"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cold today; Saturday probably snow, warmer; northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,538. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TERRITORIES OVERRUN, EVEN IN THE PAST, TO BE RESTORED; EXPULSION OF THE TURK AND REORGANIZATION OF EUROPE; THESE, WITH INDEMNITIES, ARE THE ALLIES' TERMS OF PEACE

EXPLODING SHELLS RAIN FOUR HOURS; $5,000,000 LOSS

Last of Great Consignment to Russia Blows Up in Kingsland, N. J.

1,400 WORKERS ESCAPE

Projectiles Bombard the Countryside and Hundreds Flee in Terror to Frozen Marshes.

NO HINT OF A PLOT

Fire Believed to Have Started from a Spark — Falling Shell Wrecks an Auto.

Fire in the ammunition plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, near Kingsland, N. J., yesterday afternoon destroyed the factory, with a loss estimated at $5,000,000, forced the evacuation of a large part of the town of Kingsland, making 1,000 people homeless for the time, and furnished a spectacle more magnificent than the munitions fire on Black Tom Island last September.

For four hours Northern New Jersey, New York City, Westchester, and the western end of Long Island listened to a bombardment that approximated the sound of a great battle—a bombardment in which probably half a million three-inch high explosive shells were discharged. Yet so far as the police and hospitals of all that section have been able to learn, not a single life was lost.

The reason for this is chiefly to be found in the fact that the shells, which were being loaded for the Russian Government, were not to be equipped with detonating fuses until they reached Russia. As fast as they were filled with trinitrotoluol they were set aside, point upward, in cases, like bottles. Consequently, as the flames reached each case of shells and exploded the propelling charges, the projectiles shot high into the air—oftentimes several hundred feet, but descending without the fuse, which alone could explode the charge, their fall was only that of so much metal. Even so, the fact that not one of the thousands of people in the neighborhood was hurt, so far as can be learned, was due principally to the prompt police measures in clearing out the houses in the endangered districts nearby.

Start an Investigation.

Kingsland, Rutherford and other places near by were filled last night with refugees, who had fled from their homes in the vicinity of the plant. A dozen persons were arrested at Kingsland on charges of larceny, and orders were issued by Sheriff Courter of Bergen County to the guards sent out by him in all directions to shoot looters.

The fire was still smouldering late last night in the ruins. Shells exploded almost continuously until 7:30 o'clock, but after that hour the detonations were intermittent.

Thomas J. Huckin, County Prosecutor, and his assistants began last night an investigation to fix responsibility for the disaster. It was said at the offices of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company that their inquiry had not been completed, and that no statement would be issued until today.

Captain William N. Offley of the United States Department of Justice, said he should not order an investigation into the cause of the explosion unless he received an intimation that it had been caused by some unlawful act. He will send a representative from his department over to Kingsland today to inquire into the circumstances.

Finishing $100,000,000 Contract.

The plant lies in the Jersey meadows, seven miles west of the Hudson and about a mile east of the edge of the hill on which lie the twin towns of Kingsland and Lyndhurst. The company was just finishing a contract of nearly $100,000,000 for the Russian Government, which had kept its plant busy for two years.

Thirty-eight one and two story frame buildings, covered with corrugated iron, had been erected in the meadows alongside the Lackawanna tracks, and three shifts of 1,400 workmen each, mostly negroes, were employed in filling the explosives purchased from powder companies into the shell cases, some of which were bought from the Bethlehem Steel Company and others manufactured by the Canadian Car and Foundry Company elsewhere. The contract was within two weeks of completion, and one of the shifts was laid off night before last. At work in the plant when the fire broke out were the 1,400 workmen, a considerable number of office employes, and 200 or 300 gnards in olive-drab uniform, who have been patrolling the factory ever since its erection.

It was twenty minutes of four when a blaze broke out in the room in building No. 30, where ten or twelve men were at work cleaning the brass cases of the shells with denatured alcohol before the process of filling was begun. Somehow, from somewhere, a spark fell into a tub of the alcohol and set it

Continued on Page 4.

London Estimates Casualties of Germans at 4,010,160

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The total German casualties since the beginning of the war were placed at 4,010,160 in an official summary issued by the British Government today, which reads:

"A summary of the German casualties reported in official German casualty lists published during December gives a total of 88,291, which, added to those previously reported, brings the total German casualties to 4,010,160. The naval and colonial casualties are excluded."

THAW CUTS THROAT BUT WILL RECOVER

Tries to Die in a Philadelphia House Where, as 'Mr. West,' He Hid from New York Police.

DEBAUCH PRECEDED HIS ACT

Under Arrest in Hospital, He Will Be Brought Here to Face Charge of Whipping Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, added attempted suicide to his escapades today. Hunted down by detectives with a New York warrant that charged him with whipping Fred Gump, Jr., the nineteen-year-old schoolboy, and depressed by the effects of heavy drinking, he slashed his left wrist and throat with a razor this morning in a room where he was hiding in a little two-story brick boarding house run by Mrs. Elizabeth Tacot at 5,260 Walnut Street, West Philadelphia.

Thaw's wounds, while severe enough to make it probable that he actually attempted to end his life and was not simply courting sympathy because of the new ordeal he faced, will not cause death unless unexpected complications arise. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in the Kensington section, seven miles from the house. There several bichloride of mercury tablets were found in one of his pockets, but there was nothing in his condition shortly before midnight to indicate that he had swallowed any of them. He was very weak from loss of blood and was unable to make a statement. He is under arrest in the hospital, not on a charge of attempted suicide, but on the New York whipping charges.

With his attempt upon his life it developed that Thaw had been brooding over the suicide of Bernard W. Lewis, the young Pittsburgher who shot himself in Atlantic City when hunted down by the police, who wanted him in connection with the murder of Mrs. Grace Roberts in her apartment here. He had discussed the case with several persons, the last conversation being with Mrs. Jacot as late as 2 o'clock this morning. He had told her he thought Lewis was not guilty and had been "hounded into suicide."

Police May Have Been Deceived.

This latest spectacular act of Thaw's, the climax of a series of lesser escapades which have marked his life since he was adjudged sane in July, 1915, followed a clever game of hide-and-seek with the police of New York and Philadelphia which has been going on since 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. At that time Thaw was apparently warned by telephone that a warrant for his arrest had been sent from New York, and that his capture was imminent.

In this contest of wits the police believe Thaw got aid from Oliver C. Brower of Cincinnati, now under arrest here, and operatives of the O'Farrell Detective Agency of New York. It is even probable that some one took steps to deceive the police about Thaw's whereabouts at different times since his indictment by having it reported that he was in one place when he was miles away.

Samuel G. Maloney of the detective agency notified Captain of Detectives Tate this morning that Thaw was in the house in West Philadelphia. He strolled into the Chief's office and asked if Thaw was wanted, and supplemented this by the assertion that he was prepared to put the police on his trail. At the same time he gave the information that Thaw had wounded himself, he did not know how seriously.

Indications tonight were that Thaw would have to remain in the hospital for several days before it is possible to remove him to New York to face the charges in the indictment. His mother has been notified and is expected here soon.

Thaw is at present under the direct medical care of Dr. Ellwood J. Kirby, Medical Superintendent of St. Mary's Hospital, who has taken a kindly interest in his affairs for years. Thaw was taken to this hospital, so many miles further from the West Philadelphia house than other hospitals, at his own request. He has a large room on the second floor, and every possible comfort has been provided for him. Six detectives, however, were detailed by Chief Tate to keep a constant watch on him. Two of them always are in his room.

Turned from Philadelphia Hotel.

Thaw's actions in Philadelphia during the forty-eight hours preceding his disappearance caused no little comment among the frequenters of cafés and hotels. He was "hitting a pace," to quote one observer, drinking heavily and entering into gay night parties with several men friends. Early Tuesday morn-

Continued on Page 22.

AUGUSTA SPECIAL—Daily 1.08 P. M. Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Aiken, Augusta, Asheville. Drawing, Stateroom, Section, and Compartment Sleeping cars. Dining car service. N. Y. Off., 264 5th Av. —Advt.

LLOYD GEORGE SPEAKS AGAIN

Full Text of Guildhall Address Predicting Victory in "Next Few Months."

ASKS FOR A BIG LOAN

Reminds Hearers That the Conflict is "a War of Equipment" and Cites Rumania's Plight.

FIGHTING FOR A REAL PEACE

It Must Be Founded "on the Rock of Vindicated Justice" —Pleads for Self-Denial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In a forty-five-minute speech at this afternoon's meeting at the Guildhall to launch the new British loan, Premier Lloyd George said that the Allies, having received from the Central Powers, not a peace offer but "a trap baited with fine words," could not be charged with having rejected peace terms; that they demanded a real peace, and, after the Rome conference, were satisfied that, though its achievement might be difficult, defeat was impossible. With the financial backing which the Government sought from the projected loan, he said the armies of the Entente would "cleave a road to victory" in the next few months. The Premier's speech, which was enthusiastically received, was as follows:

"My Lord Mayor, my Lords, Ladies, and Gentlemen: The Chancellor of the Exchequer in his extremely lucid and impressive speech has placed before you the business side of this proposal, and I think you will agree with me, after hearing his explanation of his scheme, that he has offered for subscription a loan which possesses all the essential ingredients of an attractive investment. They are the most generous terms that the Government can offer without injury to the taxpayer. I agree that the Chancellor was right in offering such liberal terms because it is important that we should secure a big loan now, not merely in order to enable us to finance the war effectively, but as a demonstration of the continued resolve of this country to prosecute the war; [loud cheers;] and it is upon that aspect of the question that I should like to say a few words.

"The German Kaiser a few days ago sent a message to his people that the Allies had rejected his peace offers. He did so in order to drug those whom he could no longer dragoon. [Laughter and cheers.] Where are those offers? We have asked for them; we have never seen them. We were not offered terms; we were offered a trap baited with fair words. They tempted us once, but the lion has his eyes open. [Loud cheers.] We have rejected no terms that we have ever seen. Of course, it would suit them to have peace at the present moment on their terms. We all want peace; but when we get it it must be a real peace. [Cheers.]

War Better Than a Prussian Peace.

"The allied powers separately and in council together have come to the same conclusion. [Cheers.] Knowing well what war means, knowing especially what this war means in suffering, in burdens, in horrors, they have still decided that even war is better than peace at the Prussian price of domination over Europe. We made it clear in our reply to Germany; we made it still clearer in our reply to the United States.

"Before we attempt to rebuild the Temple of Peace we must see now that the foundations are solid. They were built before upon the shifting sands of Prussian faith; henceforth, when the time for rebuilding comes, it must be on the rock of vindicated justice. [Applause.]

"I have just returned from a council of war of the four great allied countries upon whose shoulders most of this terrible war falls. I cannot give you its conclusions; [laughter;] they might be information to the enemy. [Renewed laughter.] There were no delusions as to the magnitude of our task; neither were there any doubts about the results.

"Victory Difficult, Defeat Impossible."

"I think I can say what was the feeling of every man there. It was one of the most businesslike conferences I ever attended. We faced the whole situation, probed it thoroughly, and looked its difficulties in the face, and made arrangements to deal with them. [Laughter and applause.] We separated feeling more confident than ever. [Renewed applause.] All felt that if victory were difficult, defeat was impossible. [Applause.] There was no flinching, no wavering, no faint-heartedness, no infirmity of purpose.

"There was a grim resolution at all costs that we must achieve the high aim with which we accepted the challenge of the Prussian military caste and rid Europe and the world forever of her men-

Continued on Page 3.

ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS & GULF COAST RESORTS via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Dining and sleeping cars. Information N. Y. Office—264 5th Ave. —Advt.

Mercier Says Belgians Want Peace with Victory

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Cardinal Mercier, in a private letter printed in La Croix, the official church organ, declares that if the truth were known about Belgium neutral nations would not confine themselves to words. The Belgian Cardinal declares that Belgium is now suffering as never before. He writes:

"We are all prisoners here, but if the neutrals knew of the treatment inflicted on us, I do not believe that they would confine themselves to verbal remonstrances. If they did, we should have to despair of fraternal charity and humanity."

The Cardinal adds, in a postscript, that although the Belgians are depressed, they are by no means discouraged and few want peace without victory.

WAR AIMS WON, GERMANY ASSERTS

Tells Neutrals She Fought for Liberty and Existence, and These Are Obtained.

ISSUES INDEPENDENT NOTE

Assails Entente Powers as Seeking Conquest and Blocking Road to Peace.

BERLIN, Jan. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Germany today handed to the neutral Governments a note concerning the reply of the Entente to the German peace proposals, the Overseas News Agency announces.

It is first stated, says the news agency announcement, that the German Government has received the reply of the Entente to the note of Dec. 12 containing a proposition to enter at once into peace negotiations. The note then continues:

"Our adversaries declined this proposition, giving as the reason that it is a proposition without sincerity and without importance. The form in which they clothe their communication excludes an answer to them, but the Imperial Government considers it important to point out to the Governments of neutral powers its opinion regarding the situation.

"The Central Powers have no reason to enter into any discussion regarding the origin of the world war. History will judge upon whom the immense guilt of the war shall fall. History's verdict will as little pass over the encircling policy of England, the revengeful policy of France, and the endeavor of Russia to gain Constantinople as over the instigation of the Serbian assassination in Sarayevo and the complete mobilization of Russia, which meant war against Germany.

"Germany and her allies, who had to take up arms for defense of their liberty and their existence, consider this, their aim of war, as obtained.

"On the other hand, the hostile powers always went further away from the realization of their plans, which, according to the declarations of their responsible staesmen, were, among others, directed toward the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine and several Prussian provinces, the humiliation and diminution of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, the partition of Turkey, and the mutilation of Bulgaria. In the face of such war aims, the demand for restitution, reparation, and guarantee in the mouth of our adversaries produces a surprising effect.

Resents Insincerity Charge.

"Our adversaries call the proposal of the four allied (Teutonic) powers a war manoeuvre. Germany and her allies must protect in the most energetic fashion against such a characterization of their motives, which were frankly explained. They were persuaded that a peace which was just and acceptable to all the belligerents was possible; that it could be brought about by an immediate spoken exchange of views, and that therefore the responsibility for further bloodshed could not be taken. Their readiness was affirmed without reservation to make known their peace conditions when negotiations were entered into, which refutes every doubt as to their sincerity.

"Our adversaries, who had if in their hands to examine the proposition as to its contents, neither attempted an examination nor made counter-proposals. Instead, they declared that peace was impossible so long as the re-establishment of violated rights and liberties, the recognition of the principle of nationalities, and the free existence of small States were not guaranteed.

"The sincerity which our adversary denies to the proposals of the four allied powers will not be conceded by the world to these demands, if the world holds before its eyes the fate of the Irish people, the destruction of the liberty and independence of the Boer Republic, the subjugation of Northern Africa by England, France, and Italy, the suppression of Russian alien nations, and also the violation of Greece, which is without precedent in history.

Accuses Foes of Lawlessness.

"Against the pretended violations of the laws of nations by the four allies, (Teutonic,) those powers are not entitled to complain, which from the beginning of the war trampled on justice and tore to pieces the treaties upon which it is built. England already during the first weeks of the war had repudiated the London Declaration, the content of which had been recognized by its own delegates as a valid law of nations, and in the further course of the war violated in the most severe fashion also the Paris Declaration, so that, by

Continued on Page 2.

HAVE SOME FOR BREAKFAST. Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Fresh from the farm at Southborough, Mass., in parchment packages.—Advt.

Text of Allies' Reply to Wilson

Ambassador Sharp to the Secretary of State:
(Telegram No. 1,806.)

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
Paris, Jan. 10, 1917.

The following is the translation of the French note:

The allied Governments have received the note which was delivered to them in the name of the Government of the United States on the 19th of December, 1916. They have studied it with the care imposed upon them both by the exact realization which they have of the gravity of the hour and by the sincere friendship which attaches them to the American people.

In a general way they wish to declare that they pay tribute to the elevation of the sentiment with which the American note is inspired and that they associate themselves, with all their hopes, with the project for the creation of a league of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world. They recognize all the advantages for the cause of humanity and civilization which the institution of international agreements, destined to avoid violent conflicts between nations would prevent—agreements which must imply the sanctions necessary to insure their execution, and thus to prevent an apparent security from only facilitating new aggressions.

But a discussion of future arrangements destined to insure an enduring peace presupposes a satisfactory settlement of the actual conflict. The Allies have as profound a desire as the Government of the United States to terminate as soon as possible a war for which the Central Empires are responsible and which inflicts such cruel sufferings upon humanity. But they believe that it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace which will assure them reparation, restitution, and such guarantees to which they are entitled by the aggression for which the responsibility rests with the Central Powers, and of which the principle itself tended to ruin the security of Europe—a peace which would, on the other hand, permit the establishment of the future of European nations on a solid basis. The allied nations are conscious that they are not fighting for selfish interests, but, above all, to safeguard the independence of peoples, of right, and of humanity.

The Allies are fully aware of the losses and suffering which the war causes to neutrals as well as to belligerents, and they deplore them, but they do not hold themselves responsible for them, having in no way either willed or provoked this war; and they strive to reduce these damages in the measure compatible with the inexorable exigencies of their defense against the violence and the wiles of the enemy.

It is with satisfaction, therefore, that they take note of the declaration that the American communication is in nowise associated in its origin with that of the Central Powers transmitted on the 18th of December by the Government of the United States. They did not doubt, moreover, the resolution of that Government to avoid even the appearance of a support, even moral, of the authors responsible for the war.

The allied Governments believe that they must protest in the most friendly but in the most specific manner against the assimilation, established in the American note, between the two groups of belligerents; this assimilation, based upon public declarations by the Central Powers, is in direct opposition to the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and as concerns guarantees for the future; President Wilson, in mentioning it, certainly had no intention of associating himself with it.

If there is a historical fact established at the present date, it is the willful aggression of Germany and Austria-Hungary to insure their hegemony over Europe and their economic domination over the world. Germany proved by her declaration of war, by the immediate violation of Belgium and Luxemburg, and by her manner of conducting the war her simulating contempt for all principles of humanity and all respect for small States. As the conflict developed, the attitude of the Central Powers and their allies has been a continual defiance of humanity and civilization.

Is it necessary to recall the horrors which accompanied the invasion of Belgium and of Serbia, the atrocious régime imposed upon the invaded countries, the massacre of hundreds of thousands of inoffensive Armenians, the barbarities perpetrated against the populations of Syria, the raids of Zeppelins on open towns, the destruction by submarines of passenger steamers and of merchantmen even under neutral flags, the cruel treatment inflicted upon prisoners of war, the juridical murders of Miss Cavell, of Captain Fryatt, the deportation and the reduction to slavery of civil populations, et cetera? The execution of such a series of crimes, perpetrated without any regard for universal reprobation, fully explains to President Wilson the protest of the Allies.

They consider that the note which they sent to the United States in reply to the German note will be a response to the questions put by the American Government, and, according to the exact words of the latter, "constitute a public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war could be terminated."

President Wilson desires more: he desires that the belligerent powers openly affirm the objects which they seek by continuing the war; the Allies experience no difficulty in replying to this request. Their objects in the war are well known; they have been formulated on many occasions by the chiefs of their divers Governments. Their objects will not be made known in detail with all the equitable compensation and indemnities for damages suffered until the hour of negotiations. But the civilized world knows that they imply, in all necessity and in the first instance, the restoration of Belgium, of Serbia, and of Montenegro, and the indemnities which are due them; the evacuation of the invaded territories of France, of Russia, and of Rumania, with just reparation; the reorganization of Europe, guaranteed by a stable régime and founded as much upon respect of nationalities and full security and liberty of economic development, which all nations, great or small, possess, as upon territorial conventions and international agreements, suitable to guarantee territorial and maritime frontiers against unjustified attacks; the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from the Allies by force or against the will of their populations; the liberation of Italians, of Slavs, of Rumanians, and of Tcheco-Slovaques from foreign domination; the enfranchisement of populations subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turks; the expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman Empire, decidedly alien to Western civilization. The intentions of his Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, regarding Poland have been clearly indicated in the proclamation which he has just addressed to his armies.

It goes without saying that if the Allies wish to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism it never has been their design, as has been alleged, to encompass the extermination of the German peoples and their political disappearance. That which they desire above all is to insure a peace upon the principles of liberty and justice, upon the inviolable fidelity to international obligations with which the Government of the United States has never ceased to be inspired.

United in the pursuit of this supreme object, the Allies are determined, individually and collectively, to act with all their power and to consent to all sacrifices to bring to a victorious close a conflict upon which, they are convinced, not only their own safety and prosperity depend, but also the future of civilization itself. SHARP.

Belgium's Separate Reply to the President.

Ambassador Sharp to the Secretary of State:
(Telegram.)

AMERICAN EMBASSY,
Paris, Jan. 10, 1917.

Copy of Belgian note as follows:

The Government of the King, which has associated itself with the answer handed by the President of the French Council to the American Ambassador on behalf of all, is particularly desirous of paying tribute to the sentiment of humanity which prompted the President of the United States to send his note to the belligerent powers, and it highly esteems the friendship expressed for Belgium through his kindly intermediation. It desires as much as Mr. Woodrow Wilson to see the present war ended as early as possible.

But the President seems to believe that the statesmen of the two opposing camps pursue the same object of war. The example of Belgium unfortunately demonstrates that this is in no wise the fact. Belgium has never, like the Central Powers, aimed at conquest. The barbarous fashion in which the German Government has treated, and is still treating, the Belgian nation does not permit the supposition that Germany will preoccupy herself with guaranteeing in the future the rights of the weak nations, which she has not ceased to trample under foot since the war, let loose by her, began to desolate Europe.

On the other hand, the Government of the King has noted with pleasure and with confidence the assurances that the United States is impatient to co-operate in the measures which will be taken after the conclusion of peace to protect and guarantee the small nations against violence and oppression.

Previous to the German ultimatum, Belgium only aspired to live upon good terms with all her neighbors. She practiced with scrupulous loyalty toward each one of them the duties imposed by her neutrality. In the same manner she has been rewarded by Germany for the confidence she placed in her, through which, from one day to the other, without any plausible reason, her neutrality was violated, and the Chancellor of the Empire, when announcing to the Reichstag this violation of right and of treaties, was obliged to recognize the iniquity of such an act and predetermine that it would be repaired.

But the Germans, after the occupation of Belgian territory, have displayed no better observance of the rules of international law or the stipulations of The Hague Convention. They have, by taxation as heavy as it is arbitrary, drained the resources of the country; they have intentionally ruined its industries, destroyed whole cities, put to death and imprisoned a considerable number of inhabitants. Even now, while they are loudly proclaiming their desire to put an end to the horrors of war, they increase the rigors of the occupation by deporting into servitude Belgian workers by the thousands.

If there is a country which has the right to say that it has taken up arms to defend its existence, it is assuredly Belgium. Compelled to fight or to submit to shame, she passionately desires that an end be brought to the unprecedented sufferings of her population. But she could only accept a peace which would assure her, as well as equitable reparation, security and guarantees for the future.

The American people, since the beginning of the war, has manifested for the oppressed Belgian nation most ardent sympathy. It is an American committee, the Commission for Relief in Belgium, which, in close union with the Government of the King and the National Committee, displays an untiring devotion and marvelous activity in revictualing Belgium. The Government of the King is happy to avail itself of this opportunity to express its profound gratitude to the Commission for Relief as well as to the generous Americans eager to relieve the misery of the Belgian population. Finally, nowhere more than in the United States have the abductions and deportations of Belgian civilians provoked such a spontaneous movement of protestation and indignant reproof.

These facts, entirely to the honor of the American Nation, allow the Government of the King to entertain the legitimate hope that at the time of the definitive settlement of this long war the voice of the Entente Powers will find in the United States a unanimous echo to claim in favor of the Belgian nation, innocent victim of German ambition and covetousness, the rank and the place which its irreproachable past, the valor of its soldiers, its fidelity to honor, and its remarkable faculties for work assign to it among the civilized nations. SHARP.

NO AIM TO CRUSH GERMANY

Frank and Friendly Tone of Reply to President Pleases Capital.

WILSON'S COURSE IN DOUBT

But Unofficial Washington Thinks the Document Closes Door to Peace at Present.

BERLIN LIKELY TO ANSWER

One Forecast Says Teutons' Terms Will Be Made Known, Insuring Continuance of War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The State Department this evening gave out for publication the reply of the Entente Governments to President Wilson's note of Dec. 18, addressed to the belligerent nations, in which he suggested that they state the objects for which they were fighting and indicate the terms upon which they would be willing to undertake an adjustment of the war.

Unlike the Central Powers group, the Entente Allies do not stand on the technicality that the President merely suggested that a modus be provided for ascertaining what the President desires. Instead they outline their terms and show in general a disposition to respond frankly and specifically to the request of the President. The reply expressly states that the Allies will not make known their war objects in detail until "the hour of negotiation," but it adds that these objects "imply in all necessity in the first instance" certain terms. These may be summarized as follows:

Restoration of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, with indemnities.
Evacuation of invaded territories of France, Russia, and Rumania, with reparation.
Reorganization of Europe under guarantees to insure to all nations respect and liberty of development.
Restitution of territories wrested in the past from the Allies by force or against people's will.
Liberation of Italians, Slavs, Rumanians, and Tcheco-Slovaks from foreign domination.
Enfranchisement of populations subject to the Turks.
Expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman Empire.

To these terms the Allies add that Russia has already clearly indicated her intentions toward Poland, and that if the Allies wish to free Europe from Prussian militarism, it has never been their design to "encompass the extermination of the German people and their political disappearance."

Frankness Pleases Officials.

On account of the frankness of the Entente reply it has created an excellent impression in high official quarters, where the Allies' attitude is construed as a hopeful sign for further exchanges between the belligerents and the United States. It should be understood, however, that this sentiment is not to be taken as an expression of the Administration view. There is no Administration view so far. That depends on the interpretation placed by President Wilson on the Entente reply. It should be understood also that opinion in official circles is not unanimous as to the meaning and effect of the Entente note. While officials were cautious in expressing themselves, no doubt is felt that some of them agree with a rather general unofficial view that the Allies have closed the door to peace at this time.

This unofficial view is shared at the German Embassy, where the answer of the Entente is, if expressions heard there this evening represent the real feeling, a real disappointment. But the Embassy finds a grain of comfort in the thought that the Entente's attitude will arouse the allies of Germany and make them more than ever determined to fight to a finish. The German idea is that while the people of Germany may take note of the assurance of the Entente that "it has never been their design to encompass the extermination of the German peoples and their political disappearance," the nations allied with Germany will find in the note the expression of a purpose to cause their territorial and political disintegration, and this will impel them to fight harder.

As to whether the Entente rejection of the peace offer of the Central Powers will cause Germany to undertake reprisals with her submarine craft, the flat statement was made in German circles that Germany would live up to her pledges given to the United States in the Sussex case. At the same time it was pointed out that Germany has reason to believe that Great Britain was arming merchant vessels for offensive action, and this might cause the Berlin Government to take its own measures to meet such a situation. The German Government, it was said, had never denied the principle asserted by the United States that merchant vessels had the right to arm for defensive purposes and, in fact, had no longer any

differences with the United States over the principles of submarine warfare. But if British merchantmen carried guns forward, as well as aft, cases were likely to arise from the sinking of merchant vessels by German submarines that would have to be determined on the merits of each case.

The suggestion gained from this was that as the Allies had decreed that the war must go on, they could not expect Germany to permit departures from the rule that armed merchant vessels were immune from attack without warning by enemy craft, only when armed defensively, that is, with a gun carried aft. This suggestion is looked upon as emphasizing the statement of President Wilson in his note to the belligerents that if the war was prolonged the situation of neutral nations, "now exceedingly hard to endure," might "be rendered altogether intolerable."

The feeling that the Entente reply is favorable to the undertaking of President Wilson, outlined in his note of Dec. 18, is based in part on its friendly tone. In one high quarter it was said that the reply exceeded the expectations of officials of the Government because it stated the terms upon which the Entente would be willing to conclude a peace. This optimistic opinion was based on the view that the President's communication of Dec. 18 was not a peace note but merely an effort to induce the belligerents to state their terms for ending the war. In another official quarter it was held that the Allies had made a mistake in not placing greater stress on their willingness to enter into a league to insure peace. These views indicate the divergence of opinion in the Administration, and show that no definite conclusion as to the meaning of the Entente reply has been formed.

Objects to Comparison of Aims.

Only once in the reply does the Entente show any feeling over the initiative taken by President Wilson, and this is coupled with assurances intended to take away any sting. The communication, which came from Ambassador Sharp in Paris, and was introduced by the phrase, "the following is the translation of the French note," expresses objection to the "assimilation established in the American note between the two groups of belligerents." In other words, they object to an intimation that the objects for which the two groups are fighting are the same. But, after pointing out that "this assimilation, based on public declarations of the Central Powers, is in direct opposition to the evidence," the Entente acquit the President of meaning more than that it was claimed that the objects for which each group was fighting were similar.

It is clear from the statement of allied terms that the Allies are not willing to make peace until they have accomplished the objects they have pledged themselves to bring about. So satisfied are they that Germany will not agree to enter into peace negotiations on these basic conditions that they state frankly that they "believe it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace which will insure them reparation, restitution, and such guarantees to which they are entitled by the aggression for which the responsibility rests with the Central Powers and of which the principle itself tended to ruin the security of Europe." It is this statement, taken in connection with the outline of terms, that convinces most observers here that the answer of the Entente makes peace impossible at this time.

What President Wilson will do now is problematical. It was said in an official statement from the State Department last week, authorized by the President, that there was no truth in reports that the President had determined to send a second note to the belligerent Governments, and to this was added that he did not even have in contemplation the sending of a second note. It was explained unofficially that the President could not determine whether a second note should be transmitted to the belligerents until he had read the answer of the Entente to his note.

That the President desires to take counsel before determining his course was indicated by the presence in Washington tonight of Colonel E. M. House, a close unofficial adviser, who came here to attend a dinner given this evening by Secretary and Mrs. Lansing to the President and Mrs. Wilson. It is the belief here that Colonel House was asked to come here mainly to express his views with respect to the Entente reply.

Germany Likely to Retort.

In quarters where something is known of the feeling of the German Government it was suggested this evening that the Central Powers would certainly answer the Entente note to the President, and would take advantage of the opportunity to state the terms upon which they would be willing to negotiate for an ending of the war. In their answer to the President's communication of Dec. 18 the Central Powers said that they would be willing to submit terms to their enemies when delegates of the two groups of belligerents met around the council table at some neutral place. But the Allies, in stating the conditions upon which they would be willing to end the war, have forced the hands of Germany and her partners.

It was intimated tonight in quarters where the attitude of the Central Powers was supposed to be known that these Governments would doubtless state their conditions publicly and make them as stiff as those of the Allies. By doing this, it was suggested, the Central Powers would be in a position to point to their conditions, when the making of peace was proposed, to show that they would not consent to discuss an ending of the war unless the gains made by the Teutonic forces were recognized.

It is plain from the statement of peace terms, contained in the reply of the Entente, that the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, while not mentioned specifically, and the surrender of Constantinople by Turkey are basic conditions. That Germany will not consent to give up the two provinces taken from France as a result of the war of 1870 without fighting to the last ditch is accepted here, and this adds to the general conviction that the war must be continued to a finish.

The State Department also made public this evening a reply of the Belgian Government to the President's note, separate from the reply of the Entente Governments. In this communication Belgium points out that she can hardly be accused of fighting for the same objects as her enemies, since she is fighting for her existence. It further suggests that the success of Germany in the war would not give any guarantee that the rights of weak nations would be safeguarded in the future.

In official quarters here the Belgian note is regarded as a strong document in that it emphasizes that the Allies are contending for a principle, which is especially exemplified in Belgium's case, and serves to show the difference between the cause of the Allies and that of the Central Powers.

Called a Very Skilful Document.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Entente reply to President Wilson's note is regarded by officials on first consideration as a complete answer to the President's note. It is regarded as one of the most carefully written diplomatic documents the war has produced. The compactness of the document and the delicate touches of language and suggestion, and the painstaking choice of words and phrases convince officials that it will require more careful study than any document of the war. Surprise was expressed that such a complicated, many-sided document represented so many aims and points of view could show such finesse and skill in the drafting.

German diplomats regard the reply as even more severe than they expected. They declared it was evidence that the enemies of Germany were waging a war of conquest to crush and dismember her. The German allies, they declared, would never agree to any such terms.

German comment was especially bitter upon that part of the note in which indemnities and reparations were mentioned. The German view was that the Allies had in their note demonstrated an intention to get back the territory they had lost and keep that which they had gained.

Only one hopeful passage was found in German quarters. This was the declaration of a desire above all to insure a peace upon "the principles of liberty and justice." Such a peace, it was declared, was what was wanted by Germany.

President Wilson's next move now becomes the centre of attention. Several courses are open to him. He may inform each side of the other's reply, and in doing so may forward the documents without comment, or with some expression to advance the situation to the point of another exchange. He may begin a series of confidential negotiations through the Ambassadors here or through the Ambassadors at the foreign capitals. Also, he may base his next step, not upon the notes alone, but upon an estimate of the situation in the belligerent countries.

Nothing will be decided without the most deliberate consideration. It may be that the curtain of secrecy is drawn upon the next moves, because the situation has reached a stage where progress may demand secrecy more than ever before.

The Entente statement of terms is regarded in as presenting a legitimate opportunity for the President to take another step, if he chooses to do so. By forwarding the replies of each set of belligerents to the other, with or without suggestion of the views of the United States, the President may act without incurring exception from any.

Whether the President still hopes to get from the Central Powers a similar statement of terms is not known. It is possible that the United States might state to the Cenral Powers that as the Entente has refused a conference, and has made a general statement of terms, this Government would be glad if Germany could see her way to make a similar statement.

Officials will await with deepest interest confidential reports on the reception among the people of Germany of the Entente reply. With German troops in Prathce, Belgium, Rumania, and large parts of Russia, the demands of the Entente are expected to be received with great surprise. In that connection the phrase disclaiming intention to exterminate the German peoples is thought to have been written.

CONGRESS VIEWS OF NOTE.

All Think It Ends Peace Talk—Rebuke, Say Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—There was little opportunity tonight to get mature comment on the allied note from members of the Senate and House of Representatives. It was made public too late to be printed in the afternoon papers here, and as a result few members of Congress got a chance to read it. Those who did preferred to delay judgment until they had studied it more carefully.

On one point, however, all of the congressional contingent who had seen the note seemed agreed: That there was no longer any possibility of immediate peace negotiations. Two members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, Senator Saulsbury, President pro tempore of the Senate, and Senator Borah, were willing to commit themselves to that extent.

"One must conclude," Senator Borah said, "from reading the note and from what it explains, both in express language and in its spirit, that the peace negotiations must be postponed for a season."

Senator Saulsbury also thought the document showed beyond a doubt that the Allies were in no mood at present to make peace on the basis of a compromise. This view was in entire accord with that of other Senators who were reached at their homes this evening.

It was the general sentiment that the express terms named by the Allies, and even more the terms suggested and barely veiled in general language, were so strong and so uncompromising that they left no hope for German acquiescence. Nearly all these men called attention to the demand for the elimination of Turkey from Europe and for the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, which they regarded as unquestionably contained in the reference to "provinces or territories wrested in the past from the Allies by force or against the will of their population," as likely to be especially distasteful to the Central Powers.

Most of the men interviewed considered the note an unusually strong paper from the standpoint of the Entente Allies, and regarded it as a very frank statement of purposes as compared with the German note to the President, which had refused absolutely to state terms.

"There is in it, furthermore," one man said, "a heroic spirit which must influence public sentiment over here favorably to the Entente cause. Comparison between the German and allied notes cannot fail to help the allied cause in American public opinion."

As to its attitude toward the President and his request to the belligerents, opinion differed largely along party lines. The Democrats professed to see in it a very friendly and frank communication which met the President half way, and while it might not offer any hope for immediate peace, at least showed no inclination to distrust or misunderstand the President's suggestion. The Republicans, on the other hand, said usually that after the diplomatic amenities had been stripped from its language it was really as blunt in its rebuke for "meddling" as the German note had been considered, although its tone was less supercilious.

"It was just what might have been expected," one Republican Senator said. "It tells the President in very plain language that the Allies are fighting for a cause and that they cannot think of stopping until their object is secured. This war has got to be fought out. The Allies know it, and they haven't minced words in saying it to Mr. Wilson."

In one quarter, which has often been regarded as German in its sympathies, the note and its territorial terms were regarded as confirmation of the fear that the Allies intended to fight until they had crushed Germany utterly, and that for that reason it spelled danger to America. This view was generally discounted, however, because of the statement at the close of the note that the Allies did not aim at an overthrow of Germany's political independence.

LONDON DELIGHTED WITH ALLIED REPLY

Sharp Contrast Drawn Between This Frank Document and the Teuton Reply to Wilson.

OUR APPROVAL EXPECTED

English Version Is Not Altogether Liked, However, as Compared with the French.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 13.—Premier Lloyd George at the Guildhall yesterday made only one reference to the allied reply to President Wilson's note, but it was enough to show that he believed the last nail had been hammered into the coffin of Prussian militarism, however long that organization might struggle before it recognized that it was condemned to be a corpse.

When the text of the allied note was read in newspaper circles in London the Prime Minister's attitude was understood. He had come back from Rome knowing what the Allies had to do and satisfied that they could do it. The Entente's note to President Wilson set forth what the Allies were going to do.

"Delenda est Germania" was one interpretation put upon the note. This was overruled, and "Prussian militarism" was substituted for "Germany."

The satisfaction with which, as dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES have stated, the tenor of the note was regarded in diplomatic circles, was on the whole held to be justified by newspaper commentators. The substance of the reply is regarded as beyond criticism, but not so the English version of the text. In several quarters criticism was heard of the language in which the English version was framed. Where the French text is clear and incisive and, it is noted, suggestive, the English version is called bald and halting. It is suggested that the differing genius of the two languages precludes the possibility of rendering the entire force of some phrases.

Proud of Their War Objects.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 12.—Commenting on the Allies' reply to President Wilson, The Daily Telegraph contends that it is in complete contrast with Germany's, differing from it fundamentally and gravely, to the latter's disadvantage. It says that the German answer contained no hint of terms, as suggested by President Wilson, and was nothing less than a refusal to entertain the American suggestion, while the Allies' response accepts President Wilson's suggestion and acts upon it.

"Making every allowance for neutrality of thought and the results of the German propaganda," says the paper, "we do not see how any American citizen, who is not definitely a German partisan, can raise objection to the Allies' statement of their aims in any particular.

"What is there in any of the Allies' declared objects which is not in complete conformity with the just principles which have hitherto guided the policy of the United States and all other free civilized nations? * * * What inheritor of the Declaration of Independence is opposed to the purposes particularized? * * *

"The Allies have made as full a profession of their aims in this war as was ever made in history of belligerency, exercising the right of belligerency. There is not among their objects one of which they have not reason to be proud, and in that assurance they challenge the judgment of the American people and the neutral world."

The Daily News also emphasizes the contrast between the Allies' reply and that of Germany. It says:

"The note embodies just such a statement as was needed. Whether peace is yet obtainable the terms is for Germany to indicate. The present note suggests that the time has not yet come. But at least the Allies have closed no door. Their position is clear and unassailable, and we believe that nowhere will the justice of their cause be denied."

The Express says:

"The reply is bold and thoroughly uncompromising. There is no hope that the enemy will accept the terms until they have received a decisive military defeat. Therefore it is impossible at this moment even to approach negotiations. The war must go on."

The Morning Post says that the Guildhall meeting and the Entente reply to President Wilson show that Great Britain is beginning the new year in the right spirit, that of a warrior hard pressed, yet confident.

The Post says that President Wilson "being far removed from the war both in body and in mind, perhaps failed to realize how insulting was the suggestion that the Allies should negotiate with an enemy who was desecrating their territory and trampling their national rights."

It continues:

"As the United States asked for specific terms, the Allies have been specific. The Premier affirms afresh that we shall fight to the end in the cause in which we are engaged, and the note in reply to President Wilson shows that we are proof against the drugging as well as against the dragooning of the enemy."

The Times believes that the Allies' reply to President Wilson "must command the assent and approbation of the great nation across the Atlantic, who have inherited, assimilated, and developed the best principles and traditions of Western civilization.

"The peace which the Allies desire," it adds, "is peace founded upon those doctrines of liberty, justice, and inviolable fidelity to international engagements which Americans have always cherished and revered. That is the peace for which they are determined to fight on with their whole strength at any sacrifice."

What Territorial Demands Mean.

The Daily Graphic, referring to the restitution of territory, as mentioned in the Entente reply, says that this means the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, and of Trentino and Trieste to Italy, the constitution of the Slavonic provinces of Austria into a separate state, the transference of Transylvania from Hungary to Roumania, the restoration of the ancient kingdom of Bohemia, the creation of a united Poland under a Russian protectorate, and in addition to the expulsion of the Turks from Europe, the liberation of the Armenians, Arabs, and Syrians from Turkish rule.

"There is not one of these demands," says The Graphic, "that cannot be justified on the broad principles of international justice, and until we have attained them there can be no talk of peace."

The Daily Chronicle commends in the Entente reply the expression of the Allies' moral claims to be the vindicators of right and the defenders of civilization, for," adds the paper, "the appearance of wilfully ignoring it was, perhaps, the most unacceptable feature in the note to which they are replying."

The Chronicle, remarking that the reply contains by far the fullest statement on territorial questions yet offered by any belligerent, says:

"Its avowed incompleteness is illustrated by the fact that it says nothing about the German colonies."

LONDON'S OWN VERSION VARIES FROM PARIS'S

Text, Received from English Capital, Differs a Points from Translation Sent by Sharp.

The text of the Entente's reply to President Wilson's peace note, as received direct from London by The Associated Press, contains certain variations from the text as received from Washington, the latter being the translation of the French version. Some of the variations are as follows:

About seventy words down: "In a general way they desire to declare their respect for the lofty sentiments inspiring the American note, and their wholehearted agreement with the proposal to create a league of nations which shall assure peace and justice throughout the world."

About 125 words down: "The recognize all the benefits which will accrue to the cause of humanity and civilization from the institution of international arrangements designed to prevent violent conflicts between nations and so framed as to provide the sanctions necessary to their enforcement, lest an illusory security should serve merely to facilitate fresh acts of aggression."

About 150 words down: "But a discussion of future arrangements for assuring a durable peace presupposes a satisfactory settlement of the present conflict."

About 200 words down: "But in their judgment it is impossible to obtain at this moment such a peace as will not only secure to them the reparation, the restitution, and the guarantees justly due them by reason of the act of aggression, the guilt of which is fixed upon the Central Powers, while the very principle from which it sprang was undermining the safety of Europe; and at the same time such a peace as will enable future European nations to be established upon a sure foundation."

About 400 words down: "The allied Governments feel it their duty to challenge in the most friendly, but also in the clearest way the analogy drawn between the two groups of belligerents. This analogy, based on public declarations of the Central Powers, is in direct conflict with the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and guarantees for the future. President Wilson in alluding to this analogy did not, of course, intend to adopt it as his own."

About 600 words down.—"By her declaration of war, by the instant violation of Belgium and Luxemburg, and by her methods of warfare, Germany has proved that she systematically scorns every principle of humanity and all respect due to small States. More and more, as the struggle has progressed, has the attitude of the Central Powers and their allies been a constant challenge to humanity and civilization. Is it necessary to recall the horrors that marked the invasion of Belgium," &c.

About 1,000 words down: * * * "The reorganization of Europe, guaranteed by a stable settlement, based alike upon the principle of nationalities, on the right which all peoples, whether small or great, have to the enjoyment of full security and free economic development, and also upon territorial agreements and international arrangements so framed as to guarantee land sea frontiers against unjust attacks," &c.

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SAYS ALSACE-LORRAINE MUST BE RESTORED

Deschanel Couples This with Belgium's Liberty as France's Just Recompense.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Paul Deschanel, in addressing the Chamber of Deputies today after his re-election as President of that body, said:

"The first articles of our program remain the deliverance of Belgium and the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine. This is the only program that can recompense us for our sacrifices and assure to our children a durable peace worthy of France and the republic."

Speaking of the work of Parliament, M. Deschanel took occasion to reply to certain criticisms, saying:

"In the most critical moments it was you who established the program for the production of armaments and munitions, after which you made every effort to diminish the delays in providing the army with what was most urgently demanded. Some reproaches you with interfering too much in diplomatic and military affairs, but if there were failures they would seek to make you responsible, since it is you who have supervision. It is desired to shorten the war, but when you propose measures for a greater activity, efforts which would abridge it, your initiatives are criticised."

In apparent allusion to the request of the Government for authority to issue decrees, in anticipation of legislation, on urgent questions, M. Deschanel said:

"If the war is prolonged, it is our duty to adapt our methods and accelerate our procedure. To maintain order and discipline in our debates also is a form of patriotism, but to that end it is not necessary to throw our institutions into confusion. We will be the eternal honor of our country to have faced the greatest upheaval of all the ages without changing our laws."

GIVES NEW VERSION OF GERARD'S SPEECH

London Times Quotes Him as Telling of American Confidence in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 12.—The London Times says that according to the report of Ambassador Gerard's speech published by the Wolff Bureau, the Ambassador, in addition to statements already reported, indulged in the following remarks:

"Americans in Germany always have been well treated by the Germans. At the beginning of the war Herr Gutmann of the Dresden Bank informed me that he would cash any American checks which bore the stamp of the Embassy, and Herr von Gwinner told me he was ready to place at my disposal for stranded Americans as many millions as I wanted on the credit of the United States.

"Americans also have confidence in Germany. Two of my countrymen, wealthy financiers from the United States, were with me some time ago and informed me that they were about to purchase German war loan bonds because they were convinced that the mark quotation would soon be restored. In judging the feeling of the American people, Germans should always keep before their eyes the fact that what is learned here, for the most part, reaches Germany only through foreign countries.

"With regard to the economic situation in America, Herr von Gwinner quoted the Spanish saying, 'Water, sunshine, and war in Sebastopol.' If prices in America go on rising as they have been doing the Americans will soon have only water and sunshine to consume."

NEW CHARGE AGAINST GERARD

German Paper Accuses Him of Interfering with Correspondents.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, which a few days ago published an editorial attacking James W. Gerard for his speech at a Berlin banquet, which it described as "an unheard of interference by an Ambassador of a neutral power in the internal affairs of a country to which he is accredited," now quotes the Westphalen Politische Nachrichten, the National Liberal organ, on the subject.

The Politische Nachrichten accusses the American Embassy in Berlin of "hindering in every possible way the work of American newspaper correspondents, who are too pro-German or insufficiently anti-German for the embassy's taste, even hampering them in countries allied to Germany; for instance, making it impossible for them to travel in Austria-Hungary."

The Hamburger Nachrichten adds that at the moment it is impossible to prove the truth of these assertions, but says it sees no ground for disbelieving them.

GERMAN CRITICISM OF GERARD.

Speech Characterized as Part of American Policy of Interference.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—A Berlin dispatch to the Dusseldorf General Anzeiger says that well-informed political circles are inclined to regard the remarks of Ambassador Gerard in regard to the men at the head of the German Government as a misplaced compliment to the statesmen in question. The dispatch adds:

"The former American policy of interference was only possible as long as Germany put up with it. It is believed in the aforesaid political circles that such American action could not, for good reasons, continue as successful as it was previously. It is also believed that in the future, when important differences arise between America and Germany, there can hardly be such great friction as has been the case."

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SEES U-BOAT MENACE NOW AT ITS HEIGHT

Admiral Jellicoe Appeals to British Shipbuilders to Make Good Inevitable Losses.

ANSWERS GERMAN CLAIMS

Only Once Has Kaiser's Navy Ventured Far Enough Out to Fight, He Says — Britain's Sea Activities.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"The submarine menace to the merchant service is far greater now than at any previous period of the war, and it requires all of our energy to combat it," said Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, First Sea Lord, in a speech at a luncheon given in his honor in London today.

Admiral Jellicoe said the menace must and would be dealt with. Of that he was confident, but the British would have to make good their inevitable losses, and in order to do so were dependent upon the shipbuilding industry of the country, to which he appealed to put forth its best efforts continuously and ungrudgingly in order to maintain the strength of the mercantile marine.

Referring to Germany's boasts concerning occasions when the German Fleet searched the North Sea for the British, Admiral Jellicoe said:

"Our enemies only on one occasion have ventured sufficiently far with their main fleet to give us an opportunity of engaging them. No vessels, neutral or British, have sighted the German Fleet far from its ports on any other occasion."

Nearly 4,000 Vessels in Navy.

After expatiating on the extraordinary difficulties with which the navy had to contend, owing to mines, submarines, torpedo craft, and other menaces, Admiral Jellicoe said:

"The approximate number of vessels of all classes comprising the British Navy today is nearly 4,000. It includes battleships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, submarines, mine sweepers, patrols, and many other miscellaneous craft, all of which are necessary for the effective conduct of the war of today.

"Our activities range from the White Sea, where we are doing our best to assist our gallant Russian allies, past the North and South Atlantic, where cruiser squadrons are at work, on to the far Pacific, where we are co-operating with our Japanese allies. In fact, there is no part of the world where the navy has no duties and responsibilities in connection with this war.

Referring to the work of the cruiser squadron in home waters, Admiral Jellicoe said it was mainly engaged in preventing supplies from reaching the Teutonic Allies. He added that on an average this squadron intercepted and examined on the high seas eighty ships weekly.

Tribute to Mercantile Marine.

The Admiral paid tribute to the work of the mercantile marine, saying:

"Upon it we have been dependent for the movement of our troops overseas. More than seven millions of men have been transported by it, together with all the guns, munitions, and stores required by the army."

In addition to manning the transports, Admiral Jellicoe continued, the mercantile marine had been largely responsible for the manning of the entire British patrol and the mine sweeping flotilla, nearly 2,500 skippers being thus employed.

"Without our mercantile marine, the navy, indeed the nation, could not exist," the First Sea Lord said.

"No one can ask for a finer personnel than we have in the navy," Admiral Jellicoe declared in concluding. "Education enables every man to arrive at a just appreciation of the justice of our cause and to conduct himself as becomes a man fighting for the freedom of smaller nations and for the liberation of humanity from the threatened thralldom of military slavery. Can there be any doubt of the issue, when this fundamental belief is associated with us? With an all-pervading patriotism and unflagging zeal we will go on to the accomplishment of the end we and our allies have in view."

CHINA READY TO JOIN WORLD PEACE LEAGUE

Commends the President's Note to Belligerents—Says She Needs Their Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Chinese Government, in a note received at the State Department today from the American Minister at Peking, in reply to President Wilson's peace note, indicates the readiness of China after the European war ends to co-operate with the efforts to insure the peace of the world. The note, which was addressed to the American Minister by the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, follows:

"I have examined, with the care which the gravity of the questions raised demands, the note concerning peace which President Wilson has addressed to the Governments of the Allies and the Central Powers now at war, and the text of which your Excellency has been good enough to transmit to me under instructions of your Government.

"China, a nation traditionally pacific, has recently again manifested her sentiments in concluding treaties concerning the pacific settlement of international disputes, responding thus to the wishes of the peace conference held at The Hague.

"On the other hand, the present war by its prolongation has seriously affected the interests of China, more so, perhaps, than those of other powers which have remained neutral. She is at present at a time of reorganization which demands economically and industrially the co-operation of foreign countries, co-operation which a large number of them are unable to accord on account of the war in which they are engaged.

"In manifesting her sympathy for the spirit of the President's note, having in view the ending as soon as possible of the hostilities, China is but acting in conformity with not only her interest but also with her profound sentiments.

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Comment of Today's Newspapers on Allies' Note

NEW YORK CITY.

Dare Germany Do Less?

From The World.

The answer of the Entente Powers to President Wilson's note is the first attempt that has been made by any responsible authority to consolidate the aims and objects of the war and define the terms upon which peace would be considered. It is the first clear and comprehensive statement put forth by either side, and in itself is a complete justification of President Wilson's action.

Whatever opinion anybody may have of the terms in detail, there must be general admiration among Americans for the frankness and sincerity with which the Entente Powers have met President Wilson's request for information. They have taken the world into their confidence. They have submitted their case to the public opinion of all the nations, and while their terms are terms that only a conqueror could dictate, they have cleared the situation as it has never been cleared before.

Can Germany now refuse to follow the Allies in explaining both the aims and objects of the war and the terms of peace? Unless the Imperial Government is willing to go as far as its enemies have gone, it can have no standing before the great tribunal of popular opinion. It has asked for peace as a victor, but even as a victor it has declined to disclose the terms upon which it would consider peace.

The diplomacy of the Allies in the reply to the President has shown that "decent respect to the opinions of mankind," which was held in the Declaration of Independence to be vital. Can Germany do less? In the circumstances, dare Germany do less?

No Ray of Hope for Peace.

From The American.

There does not seem to be even a ray of hope of further peace negotiation in the Allies' reply to President Wilson. There is a bare possibility that the German Government may take the ground that these are the Allies' maximum demands, and that any parties to negotiations are to be expected to ask more than they hope to get. Upon the theiry, the German Government might counter by submitting to President Wilson, as an answer to the Allies, the maximum German demands, and then ask again for a conference.

We say this is possible, but we confess that we do not believe it very probable.

The reply of the Allies is truculent. It is very truculent. From the tone, one might easily infer, if he knew no better, that the Allies were dictating their terms in Berlin.

We hope that the President may find some way yet to reach the consciences and to impress the better judgments of the belligerent powers, but we do not find that hope in the reply to the President. It is a truculent and bitter reply, and does not even refrain from veiled insult to the President of the United States—a feature which may please a minority of Americans, but which will be strongly resented by the great body of the President's countrymen.

A New Declaration of Independence.

From The Herald.

In a document that will rank as one of the most notable in history the Entente nations present an outline of the objects for which those nations are fighting and, broadly, the terms upon which alone peace can come. There is in it not a trace of the "bluff and bluster" of the Prussian reply to President Wilson. Realizing to the full their responsibility to the pepoles they represent and the righteous cause to which those peoples have dedicated themselves, as well as to humanity, the official spokesmen for the Allies have written a new Declaration of Independence in behalf of civilization.

There is no detailed expression of terms, of the equitable compensations and then penalties for damages suffered which will be demanded, and there will be none until the hour for negotiation comes. There is frank expression of opinion that negotiations at that time are impossible. The shutting of the door against outside interference reflects the determination of the Entente nations, later expressed in so many words, "individually and collectively to act with all their power, and to consent to all sacrifices, to bring to a victorious close a conflict upon which they are convinced not only their own safety and prosperity depends, but also the future of civilization itself."

ST. LOUIS.

"Ought to Be Approval of Demands."

From The St. Louis Republic.

There ought to be in the United States universal approval of the basis of these demands, for they only apply the principles of the Declaration of Independence. For Europe they are revolutionary; and they are such, not simply with respect to the practice of the Central Powers, but equally with respect to the practice of the Allies themselves.

Finds Allies' Terms Clear.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no vagueness in the terms set forth in the note of the Entente Allies to President Wilson. Their answer to the German note spoke of guarantees and penalties, but defined nothing. The communication to the American Government constitutes, it is stated, in the words of the President, "a public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war should be terminated," and they are set forth with grim clearness, although it is asserted that details of compensation and indemnities are withheld until "the hour of negotiation."

THINKS NOTE A FEELER.

Allies Provide a Basis for Bargaining, German Herold Says.

The German Herold says this morning:

"If one wishes to understand the note of the Allies as meaning that the war must be fought through to the complete exhaustion of one side or the other, comment is easy. The Allies have spoken in lofty tones; if they really want what they ask for, still more years of war are before Europe.

"But we do not believe that they are in earnest. We believe rather that they want to draw responses by putting forth their demands. They have laid down certain tangible matters, on which, as they know, there will be much reduction by bargaining. They have said not one word of the German colonies, so apparently they are counting on having to give these back. The division of Europe according to the principle of nationality will be satisfactory to Germany in any case, since she would then receive the German Baltic provinces and retain Alsace, as well as part of Lorraine. It may be noted also that the note contains a contradiction, since in one place it hols up the hallowed principle of nationality, but in another demands, without naming Alsace-Lorraine, that all the countries which in the past have been taken from the Allies by force shall be given back to the original owners.

"The note of the Allies will find an answer from the German side. This answer will be moderate, for Germany is conducting no war of conquest. Apparently, then, there will come an answer from the Entente; and so it will go, we hope, with address and counter-address until a basis is found on which the restoration of Europe will be possible."

WAR AIMS WON, GERMANY ASSERTS

Continued from Page 1.

her arbitrary measures for warfare a condition of lawlessness has been created.

"The war of starvation against Germany and the pressure exercised on England's interest against neutrals are not less scandalously conflicting with the rules of the laws of nations than with the commands of humanity.

"Likewise, contrary to the laws of nations, and incompatible with the usages of civilization, are the use of colored troops in Europe and the extension of the war into Africa, which was done by a breach of existing treaties and which undermines the prestige of the white race on that continent. The barbarous treatment of prisoners, especially in Africa and Russia, and the deportation of the civilian population from Eastern Prussia, Alsace-Lorraine, Galicia, and Bukowina, are further proof of how our adversaries respect justice and civilization.

"At the end of their note of Dec. 30, our adversaries point out the special situation of Belgium. The Imperial Government is unable to acknowledge that the Belgian Government has always observed the duties which were enjoined upon her by her neutrality. Already before the war Belgium, under England's influence, sought support in military fashion from England and France, and thus herself violated the spirit [of the treaty] which she had to guarantee her independence and neutrality.

"Twice the Imperial Government declared to the Belgian Government that it did not come as an enemy to Belgium, and asked it to spare the country the terrors of war. Germany offered to guarantee the integrity and independence of the kingdom to the full extent and compensate for all damages which might be caused by the passage of the German troops. It is known that the Royal British Government in 1887 was resolved not to oppose the use of the right of way through Belgium under these conditions. The Belgian government declined the repeated offer of the Imperial Government. Upon her and those powers which instigated her to this attitude falls the responsibility for the fate which befell Belgium.

"The accusations about the Germans' warfare in Belgium and the measures taken there in the interest of military safety have been repeatedly refuted by the Imperial Government as untrue. Germany again offers energetic protest against these calumnies.

"And if her Allies have made an honest attempt to terminate the war and open the road for an understanding among the belligerents. The Imperial Government asserts the fact that it merely depended upon the decision of our adversaries whether the road toward peace should be entered upon or not. The hostile Governments declined to accept this road. Upon them falls the full responsibility for the continuation of the bloodshed.

"Our allied powers, however, shall continue the struggle in quiet confidance and with firm trust in their right, until peace is gained which guarantees to their nations honor, existence and liberty of development, and which to all the nations of the European Continent gives the blessing to co-operate in mutual respect and under equal rights together for the solution of the great problems of civilisation."

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BRITISH LOAN TO YIELD 4 AND 5¼ PER CENT.

Bonar Law Gives Investors Option of Taking Lower Rate With Tax Exemptions.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The new British loan was launched at a great meeting at the Guildhall today, when the Premier, David Lloyd George, supplemented his appeal for subscriptions with a brief and confident review of the war situation, and Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, discussed the financial end of the plan.

Tremendous enthusiasm was displayed, and crowds of people waited for hours patiently in the sleet for a chance to get standing room in the hall after the ticket-holders were admitted. Supporting the principal speakers was an enormous gathering of statesmen and commercial and financial leaders.

Bonar Law explained the new loan, which, briefly, gives the option of a 5 per cent. taxable loan at 95 or a tax-compounded loan at 4 per cent. at par, which apparently is liable only to a supertax. Both loans will be free of income tax if held outside of the United Kingdom.

The bulk of the issue will be 5 per cent. bonds, running thirty years, sold at 95, thus yielding approximately 5¼ per cent. "We are giving the option to those who prefer security to anything else," said Mr. Bonar Law, "of having a tax-compounded loan. That loan will be at the rate of 4 per cent. It will be issued at par and redeemable at the option of the State at the end of twelve years, but enduring for twenty-five years.

"Gentlemen, every one knows that from the viewpoint of financial security it is not a good thing for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to give away the right of taxation in the future. But I do think that if there is any one wanting to be quite sure that during the period of the loan he will not have to pay a higher income tax than 5 shillings, we ought to give him that option of it is desired."

Five per cent. of the subscriptions must be paid with the application, and the remainder will be payable in equal instalments before May 30. The previous war loan may be converted into the new loan at par. A similar provision is made for conversion of various types of short term paper issued in the last few months. Foreign holders of the new loan will not be liable to the British income tax.

The sinking fund provision outlined by Bonar Law is the most striking innovation in connection with the new loan. This is the first time that a British loan has been issued with such a provision. The Government agrees to set aside monthly one-eighth of 1 per cent. of the total amount of issue.

This sum, representing an annual sinking fund appropriation of 1½ per cent., will be allowed to accumulate until a fund of £10,000,000 is in hand, which will then be used for purchasing bonds in the open market whenever they fall below the issue price.

The bonds will be issued in denominations of £50 and multiples thereof, while through the Post Office subscriptions as low as £5 will be received.

Bonar Law at one point in his issued tonight, adds a little informa- who might be tempted to withhold their money for possible later issues at a higher rate of interest.

"So far as the present Government can control the future," he said, "a higher rate of interest will not be paid at any time. So long as there is money in the country we will not allow lack of it to hamper the conduct of the war. There is a limit to the rate of interest the Government will pay for money. If this loan should fail—but it will not—there are other methods which can be applied, and the rate of interest in such case will not be 5¼ per cent.

"Shall it ever be said of this country that it is willing to give its sons but not its money? One supreme effort now and the goal will be reached. The military position does not represent the true position of the war, for the great German military machine is resting on an internal foundation which is crumbling irresistibly before our eyes."

Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, wound up the meeting, supporting the appeal made in behalf of the loan, and urging the favorable effect a huge subscription (no limit is set to the amount of the loan) would have upon neutrals. Concluding, Mr. McKenna said:

"In paying our expenditures abroad the Chancellor of the Exchequer needs the support of a heavy purse. It gives him strength and credit abroad if he is master of our gigantic revenue and if our internal finances are running smoothly."

The prospectus of the loan, which was issued tonight, adds a little information to that given in Bonar Law's speech. It says that on the 4 per cent. loan "the dividends will be exempt from liability to assessment and to the British income tax, other than the supertax," and specifically announces that the new loan does not carry the right of conversion into any future issue which the Government may make.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

13 Men Lost when the Cornwallis Is Torpedoed in the Mediterranean—Airplane Carrier Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The sinking of the British warship Cornwallis by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Tuesday was announced today by the Admiralty. The seaplane carrier Ben-my-Chree also has been sunk. Thirteen men from the Cornwallis are missing and are believed to have been killed by the explosion. The official announcement says:

"H. M. S. Cornwallis, Captain A. P. Davidson, D. S. O., was sunk by an enemy submarine on the 9th in the Mediterranean. The Captain and all the officers are saved, but there are thirteen men missing, and it is feared they were killed by the explosion.

"H. M. seaplane carrier Ben-my-Chree, Commander O. R. Sampson, D. S. O., was sunk by gunfire in Kastelorizo Harbor, Asia Minor, today. The only casualties were one officer and four men."

PREMIER'S SPEECH AVOIDS ELOQUENCE

Studied Restraint Impresses American Hearer with His Dependability.

RARE DRAMATIC MOMENTS

Measured Delivery of Telling Phrases Heightens the Effectiveness of His Utterances.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—This is neither a character sketch of the Prime Minister nor a report of the big meeting held at the beautiful and historic Guildhall; it is a series of rough impressions made on an American and here given in chronological rather than logical order from notes jotted down as these impressions were produced during the progress of the meeting.

The hall was packed with a representative gathering of London business men. I tried to compare them with a similar body in New York. They were less animated than a New York body, but there was no doubt of their solidity. The Lord Mayor came in with several Sheriffs, the big gold mace borne before them, escorting the Prime Minister.

Mr. Lloyd George took his welcome very quietly, showing but a trace of response as he stood at the rail of the platform. The crowd sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," but the song limped and the performance was more spiritless than the same thing would have been in New York. Then Mr. Lloyd George sat down next to his little daughter, a pink-cheeked girl, who had come with Mrs. Lloyd George a few minutes before. The wife of the Prime Minister wore a black hat, with a plume and a gold buckle, and a velveteen wrap, trimmed with fur, and a collar of muskrat. She had a dark silk frock and white gloves with black stripes. She is a large, wholesome-looking, motherly woman.

When the Prime Minister took his seat he surveyed the crowd and twirled his watch chain, after first putting his right ankle on his left knee, in which position he maintained it during about twenty minutes of Mr. Bonar Law's speech. From time to time he took his gold pince-nez into the hand that was not busy with the watch chain. After looking straight out onto his audience for a while his eye sought the vaulted ceiling of the Guildhall. I could observe that he was not studying Gothic architecture, but was further preparing himself for the speech he was to make later.

Reformer with a Sense of Humor.

Some men have hands larger than their feet, and some men have it the other way round. Mr. Lloyd George's foot is small, and he seemed to take considerable pains about his boots. His hands are large and strong. He wore a standing collar with wings upon which his double chin rested comfortably. He is much cleaner-cut than his pictures represent him. He would seem to have a greater degree of health and less spiritual quality than I had supposed.

His eyes look brown or black, but the man next to me said they were in fact dark blue. One expects large eyes in such a man, but the Prime Minister's seemed smallish. He has a very merry twinkle in them, and that is one of his most marked characteristics. You feel that here is a reformer, but one who does not take himself too deadly seriously. He is not so terribly in earnest as to fall over his own feet. I should say that he had taken to himself the wisdom of Plato's counsel: "The best is frequently the enemy of the good."

To leave the Prime Minister for just one instant: I was surprised at how differently Mr. Bonar Law looked from below. Heretofore I have examined him from the gallery of the House of Commons, and he seemed to me a short man. Today I observed that he was tallish and spare, and more like the man I had visualized from his photograph. His manner of speaking was a study to me, because his is an oratory absolutely different from anything we have in the United States. He has spirit, but absolutely no warmth. He uses emphasis with miserly care an drestraint, and the effect is most convincing.

Mr. Lloyd George whispered something to his daughter and smiled, and it gave me a chance of observing that his face is built along curved lines. If I may speak so of a great statesman, his mouth has a Cupid bow effect. He has a small nose and delicate nostrils. While his color only comes when he exerts himself in speaking, he is not pallid, and there is not the slightest suspicion of weariness about him.

For a while he rested his right hand on his right knee and continued to study the vaulted roof; then he put his hand in his inside coat pocket and drew out a sheaf of notes. These were cards with a round hole in the upper left-hand corner, through which ran a blue cord tied in a bow knot. Then from his left hand waistcoat pocket he drew out a very elaborate gold pencil that must have been given to him as a testimonial, for no man would buy such a pencil for himself.

This pencil was fastened by a rope-end of gold, the corresponding portion of which on the right hand side secured his watch. I noticed, too, that he had a gold chain extending from his right hand trousers pocket to his right hand hip pocket, and that to one of the ends of this his bunch of keys was fastened.

When the Lord Mayor introduced the Prime Minister I noticed with interest that he dropped the "g" when reading, which made me feel quite at home.

Suggests "the Idealized John Bull."

When Lloyd George arose I had a new impression of him. It seemed to me that he had a certain bovine beauty. He is a Celt, but he would not make a bad model for the idealized John Bull. He was quite free from self-consciousness when the great audience gave him its ovation. As he stood up with his hands on the rail I noticed the depth of his chest, and how flat and straight his back was. He was dressed in a cutaway coat, quite in the prevailing style of exaggerated tail. He wore a black four-in-hand, with a very small diamond pin in it. But for his hair of black and white, in the proportion of fifty-fifty, and worn long and brushed back, Lloyd George would be quite the conventional type of professional man.

There is just a suggestion of Bob Ingersoll and W. J. Bryan in the Prime Minister's appearance. In a general way he belongs to the breed of statesmen who react sensitively to the aspirations, needs, and wrongs of the masses; but he is a very high type, and whatever visionary qualities he may have started with have been pretty well knocked out of him by his experience in the stand-up and knock-down fighting of parliamentary government. A man cannot get very gay with the hard facts of life if he is subject to the razing that is the principal sport in the House of Commons.

When Lloyd George began I said to myself: "About the only difference between Bonar Law and the Prime Minister as public speakers is that one is an Episcopalian and the other a Baptist;" but as things went along I discovered the error of this judgment. Lloyd George indeed is very careful not to get on a high key, but he possesses a dramatic quality which at times he calls into use.

Except at these rare moments the coming and going of reporters and stenographers, who made a confusion between the speaker and his audience, had no psychological effect on the impression he was producing. He was not seeking for rapt attention. A phrase that occurred now and again throughout his remarks was: "You may depend upon it." If he had it in mind to convey a strong impression of dependability he succeeded admirably.

Deliberate Avoidance of Eloquence.

When cameras were fired at him early in his speech and clouds of smoke floated over him, he was not in the least disconcerted, nor did it spoil the effect of his opening. When he touched a high point—for example, after his allusion to rebuilding on the rock of vindicated justice—he seemed to make a point of it to put on his glasses and consult his notes, as if to keep himself out of any flow of eloquence. As such he got home splendidly with the impression of dependability when he said that he had just returned from a meeting where there had been no delusions about the magnitude of the Allies' task and no doubt about the result; that they had met like a lot of business men, looked facts in the face, and made arrangements to deal with them.

In this passage, as in others, there was no flight of oratory to fall from, and only enough spirit to prevent any impression of deadness. He makes you feel, as so many English speakers do, the power of his reserve. He looks very strong physically, but he hasn't a big voice, and today it broke just a little into hoarseness after a few minutes.

There isn't the slightest suggestion of age or waning powers in Lloyd George. He is evidently a careful liver and keeps himself well in hand. One is struck with a sense of the harmoniousness of the whole Lloyd George—head, body, and intellectual personality.

He made his points very telling with what we in America would regard as a minimum of effort. His allusion to the Russians who have stood with bared breasts against the Germans, his assurance that, no matter how great the debt, the added wealth would be still greater, his picture of England struggling before the war under a running mortgage of menace from Germany, and his statement that the nations would band together after the war to punish the first peace-breaker, were among the high points touched by him, with his feet firmly on the ground. While he used accent and intonation very much more freely than did Bonar Law, he had a measured manner of speech that was the opposite of spellbinding.

Only at the very end did he put dramatic quality into it. He threw his notes down on the table with a gesture of having finished that chapter; then he put his hand on the red cloth-covered rail and spoke his last four or five sentences as Forbes-Robertson might have done, with an appearance of restrained passion.

After the voting of the usual resolution those on the platform and in the audience rose and sang "God Save the King." Lloyd George stood up very straight and sang with a will. The crowd then filed out.

I fell in with Lord Claud John Hamilton, and we walked over the wet, glistening street to Cheapside. Lord Claud has been a Conservative member of the House of Commons nearly the whole time for fifty-one years. He and his family and his class have stood for different things than those represented by Lloyd George. I was very much interested in what Lord Claud should think about the meeting.

"I have attended a great many meetings in the Guildhall," he said, "but this was the largest I have ever seen. Lloyd George and Bonar Law presented the matter most forcibly, and the loan will be a success."

LLOYD GEORGE SEES VICTORY SOON

Continued from Page 1.

ace. [Renewed applause.] No country could have refused the challenge without the loss of honor. None could have rejected it without impairing national security. No one would have failed to take it up without forfeiting something which is of greater value to every free and self-respecting people than life itself. Thos nations did not enter into the war lightly. They did not embark upon this enterprise without knowing what it really meant. They were not enticed by the prospects of immediate victory.

"Take this country. The millions of our men who enlisted in the army enlisted after the German victories of August, 1914, when they knew the accumulated and concentrated power of the German military machine. That was when they placed their lives at the disposal of their country. [Cheers.] What about the other lands? They knew what they were encountering; that they were fighting an organization which had been perfected for generations by the best brains of Prussia—perfected with one purpose, the subjugation of Europe. [Applause.]

"Why did they do it? I passed through hundreds of miles of the beautiful land of France and of Italy, and as I did so I asked myself this question: Why did the peasants leave by myriads these sunny vineyards and cornfields in France? Why did they quit these enchanting valleys, with their comfort, their security, their charm, in order to face the grim and wild horrors of the battlefield? They did it for one purpose, and one purpose only. They were not driven to the slaughter by Kings. These are great democratic countries. No Government would have lasted twenty-four hours that had forced them into an abhorrent war of their own free will. They embarked upon it because they knew the fundamental issue had been raised which no country could shirk without imperiling all that has been won in the centuries of the past and all that remains to be won in the ages of the future.

"That is why, as the war proceeds and the German purpose becomes more manifest, the conviction is becoming deeper in the minds of those people that they must work their way through to victory in order to save Europe from an unspeakable despotism. [Cheers.] That was the spirit that animated the allied conference in Europe last week. [Renewed cheers.]

Allies' Increasing Trust in Britain.

"But I tell you one thing that struck me, and strikes me more and more each time I attend these conferences and visit the Continent: The increasing extent to which the allied peoples are looking to Great Britain. [Loud cheers.] They are trusting her rugged strength and great resources more and more. [Renewed cheers.] She is to them like a great tower in the deep. She is becoming more and more the hope of the oppressed and despair of the oppressor; and I feel more and more confident that we shall not fail the people who put their trust in us.

"But when that arrogant Prussian caste flung the signature of Britain in the treaty in the waste paper basket as if it were of no account they knew not the pride of the land they were treating with such insolent disdain. They know it now. [Cheers.] Our soldiers and our sailors have taught them to respect it. You had an eloquent account from my colleague, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, of the achievements of our soldiers; our sailors [loud cheers] are gallantly defending the honor of our country on the high seas. They have strangled the enemy's commerce; they will continue to do so in spite of all the piratical devices of the foe.

Predicts Victory in 1917.

"In 1914 and 1915, for two years, a small, ill-equipped army held up the veterans of Prussia, with the best equipment in Europe; in 1916 hurling them back and delivering a blow from which they are reeling. In 1917 the armies of Britain will be more formidable than ever in training, in efficiency, in equipment; and you may depend upon it, if you give them the necessary support they will cleave a road to victory through the dangers and perils of the next few months. [Loud cheers.]

"But we must support them; they are worth it. [Cheers.] Have you ever talked to a soldier who has come back from the front? There is not one of them who will not tell you how he is encouraged and sustained by hearing the roar of the guns behind him.

"I will tell you what I want to do. I want to see checks hurtling through the air, fired from the City of London; fired from every city, town, and village and hamlet throughout the land; fired straight into the intrenchments of the enemy. [Loud cheers.]

"Every well-directed check, [laughter,] well loaded, properly primed, is a more formidable weapon of destruction than a twelve-inch shell. [Cheers.] It clears a path to the barbed-wire entanglements for our gallant fellows to march through. A big loan helps you, insures victory; a big loan will help shorten the war; it will help save lives; it will help save the British Empire; it will help save Europe; it will help save civilization. [Cheers.]

"That is why we want the country to rise to this occasion and show that the old spirit of Britain, represented by those great men [pointing to the monuments in the hall] you have here is still alive, alert, and as potent as ever.

"I want to appeal to the men at home—yes, and to the women. I want to appeal to both; they have done their part nobly in this war. A man who has been a Munitions Minister for twelve months must feel a debt of gratitude to the women for what they have done. They have helped to win the war, and without them we could not have done it; but I want to make special appeal, or rather to enforce the special appeal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Fervid Appeal for Self-Denial.

"Let no money be squandered in luxury and indulgence which can be put into the fight and which counts—every penny of it; every ounce has counted in this struggle. Do not waste it, do not throw it away; put it there to help the valor of our brave young boys. Back them up! Let every one contribute to assist them, with greater pride in it than in costly garments. It will become them; they will feel prouder of it today, and their pride will increase in the years to come, when the best garment they have got will have rotted, when the glisten and glitter of it will improve with the years. They can put it on in old age and say: 'This is something I contributed in the great war,' and they will be proud of it.

"Men and women of England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland! The first charge upon all your surplus money, over your needs for yourselves and your children, should be to help those gallant young men who tendered their lives to the cause of humanity. [Cheers.] The more we get the surer the victory; the more we get the shorter the war; the more we get the less it will cost in treasure, and the greatest treasure of all is brave blood. The more we give the more you will be enriched by your contribution, by your sacrifices of extravagance.

"Extravagance Costs Valiant Blood."

"I want to bring this home to every man and woman. This extravagance during the war has cost blood—valiant blood, the blood of heroes. It will be worth millions to save one of them—the big loan will save myriads of them. Help them not merely to win; help them to come home, to shout for the victory which they have won.

"It means better equipment for our troops, it means better equipment for the allies as well; and this I say for the fiftieth, if not the hundredth, time: this is a war of equipment. That is why we are appealing for your assistance. Most of us could not do more, but what we can do it is our duty, it is our pride, to do.

"I said it was a war of equipment. Why are the Germans pressing back our gallant allies in Rumania? It is not that they are better fighters; they certainly are not. The Rumanian peasant has proved himself to be one of the doughtiest fighters in the field when he had the chance—he never had much—and as for the Russian, the way in which, with bared breast, he has fought for two years and a half, with inferior guns, insufficient rifles, inadequate supplies of ammunition, is one of the tales of heroism of the world. [Applause.]

"Let us help to equip them, and there will be another story to tell soon; but it is for us to do so, and that is why I am glad to follow the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the appeal he has made to the patriotism of our race—but with true Scottish instinct he put the appeal to prudence first. [Laughter.] He laid a good foundation for patriotism and reserved that for his peroration. I am going to reverse the order, belonging to a less canny race. [Laughter.] I want to say it is a good investment, after all; the Old Country is the best investment in the world. [Cheers.] It was a sound concern before the war; it will be sounder and safer than ever after the war, [applause,] and especially safer. [Laughter.]

"I do not know the nation that will care to touch it after this war. They had forgotten what we were like in those days, and it will take them a long time to forget these. It will be a safer investment than ever, and a sounder one.

"Have you been watching what is going on? Before the war we had a good many shortcomings in our business, our commerce, our industry. The war is settling them all right in the most marvelous way. You ask a great business man like my friend, Lord Pirrie, what is going on in those great factories throughout Great Britain and Ireland. Old machinery is scrapped; ["Hear, hear!"] the newest, the best and the latest is set up; slipshod and wasteful methods are scrapped, and hampering customs discontinued. Millions are brought into the labor market to help to produce who were before purely consumers.

"I do not know what the national debt will be at the end of this war, [laughter,] but I will make a prediction: Whatever it is, what is added in real assets to the real riches of the nation will be infinitely greater than any debt we ever acquire. The resources of the nation in every direction have been developed and directed; the nation itself disciplined, braced up, quickened, has become a more alert people. We have thrown off the useless tissues; we are a nation that has been taking exercise. [Laughter.] We are a different people.

"I will tell you another thing: the Prussian menace was a running mortgage which detracted from the value of our national security. Nobody knew what it meant. We know too well now. You could not tell whether it meant millions or hundreds of millions or thousands of millions, or how many of them. You could not tell that it would not mean ruin.

"That mortgage will be cleared off forever, [loud cheers]—better security on a better foundation, safer security, and at a better rate of interest. [Laughter.] The world will then be able, when this war is over, to attend to its business in peace. There will be no war or rumors of war to disturb and to distract. We can build up, we can reconstruct, we can till, we can cultivate and enrich, and the burden and terror and waste of war will have gone. [Cheers.]

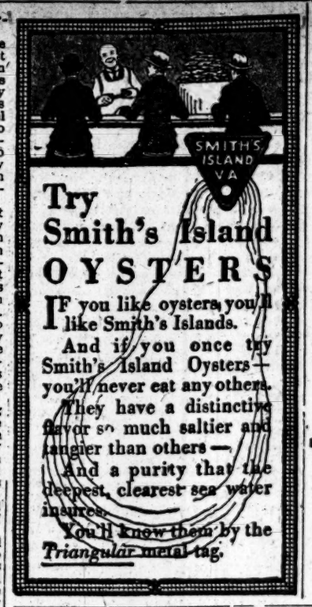
Predicts a League of Peace.

"The peace and security for peace will be that the nations will band themselves together to punish the first peacebreaker who comes out.

"As to the armies of Europe, every weapon will be a sword of justice in the Government of men; every arm will be a constabulary of peace. [Cheers.] There were men who had hoped to see this achieved in the way of peace. We were disappointed. It was ordained that you should not reach that golden era except along the path which was paved with gold—yea, and cemented with valiant blood. There are millions who have given of the latter who are ready—nay, millions more ready, myriads more ready—for the sacrifice, if the country needs it.

"It is for us to contribute the former. Let no man no woman, in this crisis of the nation's fate, through indolence, greed, avarice, or selfishness, fail. If they are doing their part, then, when the time comes for the triumphal march through the darkness and terror of the night into the bright dawn of the morning of the new age, they will each feel that they have done their share." [Loud cheers, during which the Premier resumed his seat.]

Colds Cause Headache and Grip. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE helps remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c. —Advt.



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¶ In cut and fabric they are made so as to be substantially better than any others at these low prices, and when we say better we mean a superiority that is sustained with vigor all the way through the intricacies of our tailoring methods—from the selection of the fabrics to the very last stitch in the buttonholes.

A Few of the Models

¶ Brigadier Ulsters with belted backs, slash pockets and semi-convertible storm collars.

¶ Smart double-breasters, cut on figure-fitting and semi-fitted lines.

¶ And fly-front or button-through models that have all the "snap" of their higher priced associates.

Saks & Company
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155

What is essential to success in foreign trade?

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"NONE SO GOOD"

Style in a shoe merely means pleasing lines, but foot comfort depends not alone upon faultless fit, but scientific construction. Hurley shoes combine both style and comfort.

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Fine Mercerized Pajamas:

$2.00 Quality Reduced to $1.65
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Also a selected assortment made of silk and cotton, regularly priced at $4.50 and $5.00; reduced to $3.85

Linen Initial Handkerchiefs:

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Made of fine imported Irish linen, corded edge, hemstitched, with embroidered initials.

Knitted Silk Reefers:

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All from regular stock—of knitted silks in desirable color effects. Reefers of the finer qualities also reduced.

Bath Robes and Dressing Gowns:

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Vary the monotony of the regular round of breakfast fruits with a glass of Welch's (iced).

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The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures from all war fronts. Ten cents a copy; $5 a year. —Advt.

SHELLS EXPLODE WITH $6,000,000 LOSS

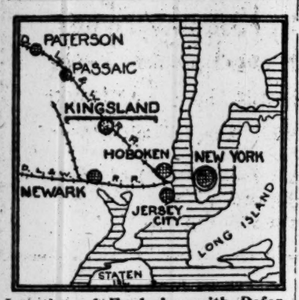
Continued from Page 1.

ablaze. One theory is that an electric drop light, hung above the tub, had become short circuited and that the spark was a piece of burning insulation.

All the Buildings Ablaze.

There was another story that the spark fell from the carbon of an arc light high above. However it began, the tub of alcohol was ablaze in a moment, and the workmen in the building turned and fled without delay.

N. D. MacArthur, chief of the factory's fire department, blew the fire whistle and got out his volunteer workers at once, but before they could get a single stream of water to bear on the fire all of the building was ablaze. At first, the men were handicapped by the lack of water; many of the hydrants about the plant had frozen in the intense cold of the afternoon, and the fire spread from Building No. 30 to eight carloads of trinitrotoluol that were on



Location of Explosion with Reference to New York and Environs.

a siding next to the building. The explosive puffed out in huge flares, driving the firemen back in all directions, and one of these set fire to Building No. 28, across the tracks, where 35,000 shells had been stored for shipment.

The negroes in the fire-fighting force, stiffened by a few Italians, had been wavering in the face of the blaze before this; but when the fire reached the stores of loaded shells, they could be held in check no longer. They broke and fled in all directions, and the plant was abandoned to the fire. Meanwhile the other workmen, dropping their tools and swarming toward the exits at the sound of the fire whistle, had made their way to the six-foot iron fence, topped with barbed wire, which surrounded the grounds. Here the armed guards of the plant were on patrol, and their commander, Harvey D. Hatch, was trying to herd the frighten workmen out by the regular gates through which they come to and leave the plant every day.

Workers Struggle to Escape.

But not many of them would wait for the gates. They poured in a pushing, frantic throng to the nearest part of the fence and literally rolled over it, barbed wire and all, by the dozens. Many of them said afterward that the guards had tried to restrain them, to push them all back through the gates, but, at any rate, they all got out, so far as could be ascertained later. There were stories of twenty or thirty men locked in a building who had never been seen after the flames broke out, but it was impossible to get anything like authentication of these statements. The retreat signal was given to the last fighting rear guard of the fire brigade a little after 4 o'clock, twenty minutes after the fire started, and Chief MacArthur said that everybody else was out before his men dropped their hose and fled from the rolling sheets of flame that were spreading in every direction.

As a matter of fact, it appears that the last person out was Tessie McNamara, who operated the telephone switchboard in the factory. From the time the blaze was first discovered she was busy getting into communication with the various departments, making sure that nobody had been overlooked; and when at last it was time for her to leave she was exhausted and partly overcome by smoke. But Fred Waltern, one of the men of the office force, had stayed behind with her, and he picked her up and half dragged, half carried her through the main gate while the shells were bursting all around them.

Shells on 11 Cars Explode.

From Building 28 the fire spread to eleven cars full of loaded shells on the Lackawanna tracks, and then began the bombardment. Like the steady firing of many batteries of 75s, the shells exploded one after the other, the projectiles rising high into the sky and falling in long arcs on all sides of the plant. Across the main line of the railroad were the largest repair shops of the Lackawanna system, but the 200 workers employed there had lost no time in getting out when they saw the flight of the employes in the ammunition works.

On the other side of the plant, perhaps a mile away, begins the slope of the hill on which live the 8,000 residents of Kingsland and Lyndhurst. On the hilltop, along Ridge Avenue and in the neighboring sections, are the homes of hundreds of commuters, but the slope toward the factory is dotted with cottages and shanties hat sprang up two years ago when the plant was first opened, and drew great numbers of Italian workers into Kingsland. This section is known as Guinea Hill, and on Guiner Hill the shell began to fall thick and fast. Some few of them, according to witnesses, exploded. Most of them did not, or there would have been hundreds of casualties among the inhabitants of this part of Kingsland.

Mayor Albert A. Clay and Chief of Police McIntyre of Kingsland had realized, as soon as the fire broke out in the munitions plant, that the whole town was in danger. The Chief was a New York fireman in his earlier days, and he wasted no time in dealing with the situation. All the police reserves of Kingsland, Lyndhurst, and Rutherford were called out, and Sheriff Courter, summoned by telephone from Hackensack, swore in every able-bodied man he met as a special deputy sheriff to preserve order. The first thing to do was to clear out the population of Guinea Hill. Indeed, most of it was clearing out of its own accord but the Chief sent his men from house to house, ordering everybody out who could move.

There was no time to take anything out of the houses under fire. Bareheaded women, muffled in shawls that were far too light for the freezing weather of the afternoon, herding their broods of children around them, poured out into the streets and under the guidance of policemen hurried stumbling up the hill toward the region outside the danger zone.

Children who had been playing in the streets and had run toward the blaze in eager excitement at first were now running away from it as hard as they could. Older children who had been it their classes in the schools were dismissed just about the time that the rumble of low explosions and the thud of falling shells were awakening Kingsland to the realization of the disaster. Most of these children lived on Guinea Hill, and their natural impulse was to rush home in time of trouble. But as they ran homeward they met their mothers and the smaller children running away. The streets were jammed for a time, families were broken up and separated, women in terror and alarm who didn't know where to go outside their own district ran this way and that, and the cries of lost children were heard on all sides.

Sheltered in School Buildings.

To the police and to Father Thomas J. McDermott of the Sacred Heart Church is due most of the credit for getting things into some degree of order. Father McDermott had the church thrown open as an asylum for all children, and by his untiring efforts many families were reunited there. The Commissioners of Union Township reopened the school buildings that had just closed, and offered them as shelter to the refugees. Some of them stayed but most of them did not.

The fire by this time had spread over the whole munitions plant; Kingsland was shadowed by a pall of smoke, there was an unbroken roar of explosions from the factory at the foot of the hill, and the air was full of streamers of smoke from flying shells. Far beyond the Guinea Hill section terror was spreading, and there was a time when most of Kingsland was on the run. Park Avenue, leading to Rutherford, was jammed with the automobiles of the well to do, threading their way in and out among parties of the passersby in flight before the rain of shells.

Many of the fugitives were accommodated in schoolhouses and churches in Rutherford; some of them went on as far as Hackensack, where the courthouse was thrown open for their reception. Before darkness had fallen the town commissioners were busy trying to get food for the crowds that had been driven out, but here there appeared new difficulties. The telephone trunk lines leading into Kingsland and Lyndhurst were down for the most part, and many of those out of Rutherford had also been cut. Impromptu relief organization was carried out by the officials and there seemed no probability last night that there would be any material suffering from lack of food among the refugees; but hundreds of them were crowded into poorly heated buildings and shivered through the bitter coldness of the night.

Flee to Frozen Marshes.

On the flats the mob of terror-crazed fugitives from the munitions factory spread out as soon as they had cleared the fence and thought of nothing but to get as far away as possible with the greatest possible speed. All around were the Jersey meadows, and not far away flowed the Hackensack River. Meadows and river, however, meant little to the frightened negroes, who saw everything in flames behind them and whose flight was accelerated by the shells that were dropping on all sides.

They swarmed out straight across the marshes, and had the weather been warmer many of them would doubtless have been drowned or mired among the reeds. But the meadows were frozen over. A group of half a dozen workmen who had found a weak spot in the ice broke through near shore and were found later by ambulance surgeons dazed and half frozen, nearly everybody got away unhurt. There were stories of men picked up exhausted in Newark, miles distant; indeed, mythmaking became general all over northern New Jersey, and the story-telling instinct, which at first dealt with the hundreds of dead, presently turned its attention, when it was found that nobody had been killed, to embellishing the comic and grotesque incidents of the panic.

When the fire first began to spread and it seemed that all of Kingsland was doomed, hurry calls for help were sent to the Essex County, Englewood and Passaic Hospitals, and when all the ambulances from these institutions had been called out, more aid was telephoned for from points further distant. A large body of doctors and nurses was sent from Jersey City, and Police Commissioner Woods sent Detective Sergeants Taylor and England out in an automobile to report if there were any need of aid from New York.

By this time Chief McIntyre had got his police and deputies welded into an organization with the guards of the plant, and together they formed a cordon at a distance of perhaps half a mile all around the fire. Within this line nobody was allowed to pass. The cordon included the factory, the Lackawanna repair shops, and Guinea Hill; and by 5 or 6 o'clock it was fairly evident that, with no very great wind, the fire was likely to burn itself out within these limits.

Rumble Puzzled New Yorkers.

But this was not so apparent to persons in New York. There was no one tremendous explosion, like that at the Black Tom disaster, to startle the whole city into instant attention; but the muffled roar of the blended shell explosions gradually rose to a rumble that puzzled every one. Those who knew the sound of a cannonade were at first inclined to think that some of the harbor forts were testing their guns; but the sound was too loud and too continuous for that. Then the news spread that a munitions factory was ablaze at Kingsland, and from all over New York there was a sudden exodus of Jersey commuters two hours ahead of time.

Residents of Kingsland, Lyndhurst, Rutherford, Arlington, and other towns in the neighborhood, fearing that their homes were about to go in the conflagration, whose extent was not yet known, and terrified by the wild rumors of the hundreds dead in the explosion, made haste to get back to their families as quickly as they could. But the Lackawanna had already been compelled to stop the service on the main line.

Commuters who were used to going home by this route had to go to Harrison or other neighboring towns and then make their way to the neighborhood of the fire in jitneys. The fare from Hoboken to Kingsland, which was $5 before a certain train came out of the Hudson tunnel, jumped to $8 immediately afterward. But the jitneys were called into requisition despite the price, and before long every road leading across the meadows was filled with a long column of automobiles containing returning commuters as yet uncertain of the safety of their families.

Ahead of them they saw a huge column of black smoke streaked with white resting on the seventy acres of flames, and out of it rose continually the arching lines of shells firing into the air. Here the rumble of the incessant explosions was terrific. The long lines of cars returning homeward were halted now and again by groups of fugitives trying to get away from the threatened district. Here again the police did excellent service in getting both fugitives and rescuers turned into the right roads and kept out of the way of the blaze, and it was to the police line and its efficiency that the fact that there was no loss of life may be partly attributed.

Shell Drops Into Auto.

As an instance of the constant danger in which the police performed their work may be cited the experience of Chief McIntyre and Chief Bernham of Rutherford, who were driving in an automobile along one of the streets in Guinea Hill when a three-inch shell dropped from the skies right into their car, wrecking it. But the two Chiefs and their driver were uninjured.

There were stories that men trying to break out of the plant had been beaten back by guards, but Mr. Hatch explained this by saying that many of the fugitives, maddened by fear, were found running into blind allies or toward parts of the plant which would soon be ablaze, and he said that only those had been driven back who were running into danger.

The guards themselves refused to say anything to any one, even to giving the number of the buildings of the men employed at the plant, and whenever they heard workmen talking to outsiders they ordered them to shut up. When one of these orders was given by a guard in the presence of one of the Prosecutor's assistants the offender was warned that he would be arrested if he did it again, and after that there was less attempt to suppress information.

Looters Are Arrested.

Five men who came up from Carlstadt, N. J., and volunteered their services as guards on the cordon were caught looting before they had been at work an hour. Five more looters were arrested on Guinea Hill early in the evening, and Mayor Clay and Chief McIntyre then gave orders that any one caught in the act after that would be shot at once.

It is said that the Canadian Car & Foundry Company had given a bond of $1,000,000 to cover damages that might be done to the life and property of other citizens of Kingsland from an accident in their plant. This bond was originally only $100,000, but was raised, according to the story current last night, after the explosion at Black Tom.

Up to midnight only six houses on Guinea Hill had been burned, though many more had been struck by unexploded shells. Those who were nearest the blaze reported that the Lackawanna shops did not seem to have suffered material damage. It was remarked that, since there was no great explosion, but only a long series of small ones, comparatively few windows were broken, even in Kingsland.

One death was due indirectly to the fire. Frank Wiesenkl, who lived on Guinea Hill, worked in a factory in Arlington, N. J. He got a telephone message from his wife soon after she fled from her home, and her terror convinced him that not only all of Kingsland, but all of Arlington, was going to go up in flames. So he went down to the railroad station to take a train to some place of safety, and in jumping to catch the first one that came along he fell under the trucks and was killed.

Bring Refugees Together.

At midnight there were still many families which had not been reunited. The Stuyvesant and Lincoln Schoolhouses and the Sacred Heart Church were full of refugees who were being sorted out and brought together as rapidly as possible, and many others were housed in the factory of H. B. Taub on Midland Avenue, just outside the danger zone.

Mr. Taub threw open his factory at the very beginning of the flight from Guinea Hill, and personally assisted many women to get their children to safety. Despite the reports of parties of workmen lost in the meadows, it could not be ascertained with any degree of probability that any man had been killed or was missing, and reports of injuries spoke only of one or two who had been grazed by splinters thrown by falling shells.

Meanwhile from the office buildings and tall apartment houses in New York hundreds of people watched the sporadic flare of exploding munitions late into the night. The flash of bursting shells was compared by observers to the repeated opening of a furnace door in a darkened cellar, and the rumble of the explosions gave to thousands a pleasurable and entirely safe feeling of being under fire.

This sense of life in the war zone was increased by the numbers of returning travelers from Jersey who crossed the ferries in the evening, bringing with them unexploded shells as souvenirs. Attempts on the part of the ferry officials and the Hoboken police to stop this practice met with little success, and a great deal of trinitrotoluol was brought back into New York City.

EXPLOSIONS FELT IN CITY.

Staten Island Terrified, While Police Mobilized Surgeons and Nurses.

Yesterday's explosion in New Jersey first made itself known to persons in the skyscrapers in lower Manhattan and the residents of Riverside Drive by a great cloud of smoke, like that of a volcano, which appeared on the horizon and was then swept away to the south by a strong northerly wind.

As explosion followed explosion the detonations were heard like the distant rumbles of thunder by those in this city who happened to be high above or otherwise removed from the noise of traffic. When darkness came the glare of the conflagration could be plainly seen from the west side of Manhattan until late in the night. Now and then the red in the sky was momentarily heightened by the flash of an explosion as the flames in the munitions plant spread from one storage house to another.

A canvass of the police stations in Manhattan disclosed that the force of the concussion had done no damage, such as was caused by the nearer explosion last Summer on Black Tom Peninsula, when windows were smashed in buildings throughout the southern end of Manhattan.

Police Headquarters was notified at 4:15 o'clock by the Newark police that 15,000 tons of dynamite had blown up, and that explosions were occurring intermittently in parts of the great plant. Subsequent reports showed that no dynamite had been exploded. The Newark police further reported that rescuers were at first unable to get within a mile of the place, although rescue squads had been hurried by train or auto from practically every precinct in Northern New Jersey.

When this information was communicated to Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham, he got in touch with Police Commissioner Woods, who directed that all the relief forces of the local Police Department, which he recently organized in preparation for any great catastrophe, be mobilized and held in readiness to go to Kingsland if there should be a call for assistance.

Commissioner Woods also directed that the wireless apparatus on the dome of Police Headquarters be put in operation, and messages were exchanged with stations in New Jersey nearest the place of the explosion. Sergeant Harry J. Taylor, in Commissioner Woods's automobile, went to Kingsland to find out what assistance was needed, and as quickly as possible report back to Chief Inspector Schmitzberger.

Meanwhile Dr. Edward P. Higgins, Chief Department Surgeon, was instructed to have fifteen regular Police Surgeons and 100 volunteer reserve surgeons hold themselves ready for further directions, and preparations were made to similarly instruct more than 700 nurses of the police relief reserves.

Early in the evening Sergeant Taylor made his first report. He said he had learned that the rescue squads and representatives of the munitions company had been unable to discover any fatalities, and later it was learned that no outside aid was needed.

The disaster produced terrifying effects all over Staten Island, where the residents had not forgotten the Black Tom explosion. As the smoke became denser the rumblings north of Staten Island became deeper. Amusement places were quickly deserted, and many persons, particularly those living in St. George, forsook their homes for the street.

Houses were shaken and windows were rattled by the long-continued explosions. The shocks were felt distinctly as far as Tottenville on the eastern shore and Mariners Harbor on the extreme northern shore of Staten Island. No damage or injuries were reported.

Whings in the heaviest explosions occurred buildings in Bath Beach and other parts of South Brooklyn trembled and windows rattled. In various parts of the Bronx the concussions and detonations were discernible, and still further to the north, in Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and even in Bronxville, twenty miles away. In the latter place, which is situated on a series of hills, some of which command a view of the Palisades, the series of explosions was heard from the beginning to end.

LAST OF $83,000,000 ORDER.

Canadian Co. Has Had Trouble with Russian Allotment from Start.

The destruction of shells and material at the Kingsland plant came as the climax of a long chapter of difficulties which the Canadian Car and Foundry Company met in filling its order from the Russian Government for 5,000,000 shells. The task was almost done, according to information obtained in financial circles yesterday, and the shipment of the last several lots of high explosive shells in the Kingsland yards would have brought to the company the final payment for its work. The contract, entered into in the Spring of 1915, called for $83,000,000.

The Russian order was entirely separate from contracts received by the Car and Foundry Company from England and also from Russia to be filled at the works in Canada. These are being successfully carried out, it is understood, and will be highly profitable. Last May estimates of the total business on the company's books ran as high as $150,000,000, and afterward several more munition contracts were received.

When the company obtained the $83,000,000 order it formed the Agency of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, under the laws of New York State to keep the work distinct from other shell contracts taken by the parent organization in Canada. There was trouble from the start. In the first place the order was so big that much of it had to be sub-let among about fifty American and Canadian firms, and the equipment of these plants with the proper machinery demanded heavy advances of cash from the Canadian company. It was understood that the Russian Treasury advanced $20,000,000, of which the bulk was passed on by the Canadian corporation to the sub-contractors.

The specifications supplied by Russia were those drawn up by a German munition company, which turned out 500,000 shells for the Czar's armies two years before. Much time was required in converting the German measurements into English equivalents, and in making ready the necessary tools, and also in the training of efficient workmen. The full order was to have been completed by April 1, 1916. In January last year a sudden slump in Canadian Car and Foundry stocks on the Curb brought attention to the company, and it was found that shell deliveries were far in arrears and that financing was causing the management many worries.

The company needed $10,000,000 for working capital. After conferences between the officials, local bankers, and representatives of the Russian Government, it was arranged that Russia should advance $1,500,000 immediately and more as manufacturing progressed. The Russian Munition Board also granted the company six months' additional time for completing the order.

Work was then speeded up, although the company's management knew that the delays and rejections due to rigid inspection by Russian army officers had cut heavily into profits. It was estimated when the order was obtained that the profit would be close to $15,000,000, but reports from Montreal last Fall cut it to $5,000,000. It was estimated in September that shells were being assembled at Kingsland at the rate of more than 300,000 a month, and all of the 2,500,000 shrapnel shells were shipped before cold weather set in.

Rumors were current in Wall Street last Spring that, owing to delays, the Russian officials had switched part of the big order to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which was to make the shell cases, while the Canadian company was to assemble the different parts at Kingsland and load them with powder from the du Pont Powder Company. This was denied by Canadian Car and Foundry officers, but an arrangement was made, it was said in other quarters, whereby several thousands of shells were to be loaded after their arrival from the Bethlehem Company and the General Electric Company. It is supposed that some of these shells were in the Kingsland yards yesterday and figured in the destruction.

COMPANY FOUGHT LAW.

Got Injunction Against Jersey City Safety Ordinance.

Many regulations for the storage, handling, and shipment of explosives had been enacted by the Federal authorities and by many States, particularly those of the East, before the Black Tom explosion last Fall focused attention on the danger from the presence in or near centers of population of large quantities of death-dealing material.

The Black Tom explosion brought on a new movement for the permanent abatement of the menace, and New York and New Jersey, particularly, devoted themselves to the task. In this city it was found that the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department already had taken every practicable precaution and that New York's only danger from a great explosion lay in the proximity to its busily manufacturing neighbor on the other side of the Hudson.

The Canadian Car and Foundry Company was one of the opponents to the efforts of Jersey City and nearby communities to enact and enforce laws to protect their communities from the danger of the presence or passage of high explosives. The Jersey City Aldermen adopted on Aug. 1 resolutions designed to stop the shipment of explosives or the storage of them within the city limits.

During the next few days policemen of Jersey City and nearby towns halted and searched trains believed to be carrying munitions shipments, but mostly failed to find any. The Central Railroad of New Jersey sent out warning that the city authorities would be held responsible for delaying such shipments, and in some towns private detectives were set to guard loaded cars, but Perth Amboy and Roosevelt, N. J., both joined the fight within the next few days by enacting similar ordinances.

A few days later the Canadian Car and Foundry Company brought suit to restrain the Jersey City Commission from interfering with shipments of shrapnel destined to Russia over the D., L. & W. The Jersey City Commissioners announced their determination to enforce their embargo, and called upon the Federal authorities to arrange for water movement of all such cargoes.

The company obtained its injunction within a week, and the shipment of munitions through Jersey City was resumed, but the city authorities still were determined to hold up the product of other companies and to enforce their regulations against storage of explosives.

A few days later the Canadian Car and Foundry Company moved its first shipment of munitions through the city, but quickly unloaded them and transferred them to barges. There followed the arrest by the Jersey City police of men handling munitions in test cases designed to determine their right to do so.

Fears of Jersey commuters were somewhat allayed after that, when the railroads announced that they were using extreme care in the transfer of explosives. A few weeks later the fight practically subsided, when Jersey City contented itself with passing an ordinance that all cars loaded with munitions must be plainly marked and that they could be moved only in daylight.

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The speedway stars, Champion Resta, all those who want speed plus reliability and efficiency drive cars fitted with Bosch Magneto Ignition. You can get the full "whys" of Bosch Magneto Ignition at the Auto Show this week. See the demonstration. Get the book. Call at

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An Extraordinary Sale of
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¶ Over 1500 soft hats and 900 derbies—the product of a maker who never manufactures a hat to retail for less than $4.

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¶ Everything considered—quality, style, and variety of shapes—we do not hesitate to recommend these hats as being *most remarkable value at $1.95.*

THE COLORS:
Derbies: Black; Onionskin, Aldine and Midnight Brown.
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Winter Driving Never Worries the Chauffeurs Who Wear
Fur or Fur Lined Coats

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Fur Lined Coats, $42.50
These coats were formerly $59.75. Black or Oxford shell, lined with natural muskrat skins, finished with Persian Lamb collar. Cut on smart, attractive lines, as *illustration A;* a garment that it would be hard to duplicate elsewhere at this price.

Fur Auto Coats, $14.74
A good coat for the man who looks for service and warmth above everything else. Made of good quality, heavy fur (pieced dogskin plates) quilted lining, with wide shawl collar and large sweeping skirt. *Illustration B.*

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Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire have purchased through our Canadian representatives, Willis & Co., Limited, a superb KNABE Concert Grand Piano for the ballroom of the Government House.

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Thousands of Commuters Who Use Boonton Division Held in Hoboken.

SLIGHT DAMAGE TO ERIE

Kingsland Operator, Who Had Just Flashed, "Wires West All Down," Flung from His Key, Unhurt.

For the thousands of North Jersey commuters the Kingsland explosion and fire proved to be merely a spectacle, though it was necessary to suspend all traffic on the Boonton Division of the Lackawanna Railroad, whose tracks are within 300 yards of the explosion's central point. The only damage to Erie Railroad property, two miles north, was shattered windows in passing trains.

The first concussion ripped up the Lackawanna's main line tracks at Kingsland and snapped the railroad's telegraph poles, cutting off all means of communication. A telegrapher seated at his desk in the little station at Secaucus, one step nearer this city than Kingsland, was flung from his seat while ticking off "wires west all down" to his chief in Hoboken. He was unhurt. His message got into Hoboken just in time to prevent the dispatching of commuter trains run over the Boonton Branch in the rush hours.

Notices were posted and the thousands waiting for trains in the Lackawanna's Hoboken station were put into trains routed over other Lackawanna branches to points where they could get home by interurban trolley. Many, however, elected to spend the night in Manhattan.

In addition to the damage done to the Lackawanna tracks at Kingsland, and which, it was said last night, could be repaired within two hours after the fire was under control, a number of the company's freight cars were destroyed. These cars—some of them containing shells and quantities of explosives—were standing on a spur extending into the Canadian Car and Foundry Company's yards. Great fragments of the cars, and even the heavy wheel trucks, were shot considerable distances.

It was said last night that a few minutes before the first big explosion a Lackawanna train flashed by the Kingsland station. The train had few passengers and was on time. Had it been delayed further up the line the five coaches, engine, and passengers would have been destroyed.

"Our tracks are safely out of the zone of the fire, and we do not own any property within a mile of it," said an Erie official last night. "The only report of damage received so far is that some of the glass in moving trains was broken. There was a delay of about ten minutes in starting our rush schedule, but that was done merely to make certain that our tracks were in good condition. Inspection crews were rushed to the scene, and upon their reporting everything in good shape we immediately started our regular schedule."

The Lackawanna officials found great difficulty in communicating with the scene of the disaster. Finally at 10 o'clock the powerful wireless on the Lackawanna tower in Hoboken was called into play. For the last three years all fast trains and all D. L. & W. stations have been equipped with wireless, and last night trains as far away as Buffalo were operated by wireless.

At Denville, the junction of the Newark and Boonton branches, all through incoming trains were halted, their passengers transferred to a branch line, and the crews directed to return to their starting point.

Thousands of Manhattan workers live along the Boonton line, and these thronged the Hoboken terminal until the train dispatchers decided to send some of them over the Newark branch to Denville and thence back along the Boonton branch as far as the trains could be run. Thus thousands of persons traveled from forty to eighty miles last night to reach towns only a few miles from Hoboken.

While the through train service was badly hampered, the freight end of the Lackawanna was completely tied up. Tons of freight, including more than 100,000 gallons of milk and many carloads of produce consigned to New York, were held up along the line. It was said last night that all freight would be from twenty-four to forty-eight hours late.

TERROR RULED SNAKE HILL.

Rain of Burning Metal Threw Prisoners and Dependents Into a Panic.

The many hundreds of dependents and the officials in charge of them in the Hudson County penal and charitable institutions on Snake Hill, an outcropping of the Palisades formation which rises three or four hundred feet into the air from the Jersey Meadows, less than three miles from the explosion at Kingsland, were kept in terror for hours last evening. The walls rocked with each detonation and windows were shattered, the broken glass flying in all directions.

The almshouse, the penitentiary, the Hospital for the Insane, the Contagious Diseases Hospital, and the Tuberculosis Sanitarium are grouped on the north and west slopes of Snake Hill, so that all of them faced the explosions. From the windows the inmates could see what James J. Kelly, Warden of the penitentiary, afterward described as a gigantic display of fireworks. In their ears sounded reports that reminded them of the tales of big gun fire in the war abroad.

Red and glowing balls of metal were sent a quarter of a mile into the air, shooting off brilliant gold sparks throughout their course. Some spent themselves in the air, and the darkened masses were lost in the twilight as they fell back to earth. Others sputtered and glowed until they fumbled hissing into the Hackensack River or into the ooze of marsh lands which border the stream.

Thousands of these missiles were flung aloft and for minute after minute the sky rained red and golden fire, illuminating the darkening meadows with a weird glare that threw into relief the tiny figures of fugitives racing, tumbling, falling across the marshes in a mad scramble to get from beneath the hail of molten metal.

"It was the most wonderful, but also the most terrifying, spectacle I have ever seen," said Warden Kelly. "I don't want to see any more fireworks as long as I live. I'll always think of this evening."

Earlier in the day, when the shells were still flying aloft, he had answered a telephone call from his post in the penitentiary, saying:

"Sure we can see and hear it. Can't you hear the explosions? Listen, there goes one now. The walls are shaking badly and glass is falling all around us. We are all a little afraid and I wish I could get away from here, but that's impossible, of course."

Afterward the Warden declared he wouldn't go through the experience again for anything, but he was glad he had seen such a display.

His attention was first attracted by a rumbling which, he said, he took to be trains crossing the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad bridge over the Hackensack. Snake Hill lies on the east bank of the Hackensack and the bridge is about a mile north of it. The foundry plant was situated about a mile and a half back of the west bank of the river, about opposite the west end of this bridge.

The rumbling continued and grew in volume until Kelly went out to see what had happened. Across the river he saw a red glare back of the brick wall surrounding the foundry, and he realized that the rumbling was explosions behind this wall. As he watched the glare increased, the rumbling grew, and then it changed to a series of tremendous reports as the big shells began to explode.

The pyrotechnic display began and Kelly watched it for half an hour before he caught sight of the first of the fugitives scrambling and wading through the marsh between the plant and the west end of the railroad bridge. They came by twos and threes at first, but presently there was a long, dark line of figures struggling toward the bridge.

Behind him his 719 prisoners were in a panic lest the walls should fall in on them, for they shook at each explosion. Kelly ran through the corridors, explaining to the men what had happened, telling them they were in no danger, and reassuring them by his own presence. Then he went back to watch.

Men covered with mud from head to feet got over the railroad bridge and started along County Avenue and County Road, into which the avenue runs in the direction of Jersey City. Farmers in wagons and automobiles from the city soon appeared in this road, and the fugitives were gathered up and carried off as fast as horse or engine could take them.

To those on Snake Hill it seemed as though many must have been frozen or drowned in the marshes, but those in authority could not leave their charges, and there were no others to form rescue squads, so it was not until late last night that they learned no one, apparently, had been lost in the flight from the plant.

Dr. George W. King, Superintendent of the asylum, had his hands full with 900 insane patients. They thought the world was coming to an end, according to Dr. King, and were in a perfect frenzy. Dr. James T. Meehan, Chairman of the Hospital Committee, learned of Dr. King's plight with his charges and hurried to the hospital with supplies of ice cream, fruit, and candies.

He assembled the inmates in the lecture hall and gave them a party, first allaying their fears by telling them that the European war was at an end and the explosions were the detonations of guns in celebration of the event.

Throughout the bombardment no one was hurt on Snake Hill, though pieces of metal dropped in the river near by. Besides the 900 insane and Warden Kelly's 719 prisoners, there are between 600 and 700 inmates of the Almshouse, 150 to 200 in the Tuberculosis Hospital, and 50 to 75 in the Contagious Disease Hospital.

ASSAILS BRITISH ORDER.

Berlin Asserts Arming of Merchantmen Means That They Will Attack.

BERLIN, Jan. 11, (By Wireless to Sayville.)—The German Admiralty today issued the following statement on the subject of armed merchantmen:

"Public notification by the British Admiralty, as reported by the Poldhu wireless, says:

Efforts are being made by Germany to cast doubt on the strictly defensive character of the armament carried by British merchantmen. The Admiralty says the British policy is quite clear. They cannot admit any distinction between the rights of unarmed ships and ships armed purely for defense. Each has a right to defend itself against attack, visit, or search by the enemy by any means in his power, but must not seek out the enemy to attack him, which is the duty of commissioned warships.

"Such transparent dialectics will not bring a judgment based on facts unless one wishes intentionally not to lift the mask, namely, of bombastic verbiage. We are in a hard struggle and believe in facts, but not in argument.

"Hostile merchantmen carry armament in order to attack; the British Navy is acting according to the principle that attack is the best defense. This last has been proved by orders issued and the actual execution of which will decide our course of action."

FOR UNITED FINANCES.

Thery Suggests Further Co-operation of the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Edmond Théry, editor of L'Economiste, one of the leading financial authorities of France, discusses in the Matin the financial problems facing the Allies after the war. He suggests that as all have united economic resources to achieve victory, they should likewise combine their finances to liquidate their war debts. By this arrangement the smaller and poorer countries would profit by the financial prestige of the great allied powers.

The liabilities of the various powers, he says, should be grouped under "a unified debt" which would be administered by an international clearing house in which all the allied powers would be represented. This committee would float an international loan and would allot to each nation the fraction of the loan necessary to cover the debts and restore damages. The various Governments could in turn use their share of the international loan to liquidate their internal war loans raised previously.

The international clearing house, he says, would also serve to recover indemnities imposed on the Entente's enemies for each member of the alliance. The special advantage of this scheme would be to stabilize the monetary values and fix exchange rates between the allied nations. This financial union, the writer declares, would be one of the chief factors in maintaining the present alliance in the future.

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Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters at $15

The Overcoats at $15

Heavy winter weight fabrics in plain black, Oxford grays, brown, green, blue, plaid effects and fancy mixtures. Mostly all have velvet collars; others plain.

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The Pinch Back Models, quarter satin lined.

The Semi-Fitted Model, Velvet Collar, quarter satin lined.

The Double-Breasted Model, Velvet Collar, quarter satin lined.

The Plain Blue, Oxford Gray, Kersey Cloth, Velvet Collar, serge lined.

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Strictly all wool fabrics, thoroughly well tailored—garments right from our regular stock unfinished worsteds and cassimere worsteds. Plain blue serge, plain Oxford gray, plain brown, blue and black striped, brown striped checks and plaids and fancy mixtures.

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Victor records,..... 5
Total,..... $105
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Victrola XIV,..... $150.00
Victor records,..... 7.50
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Victor records,..... 10
Total,..... $210
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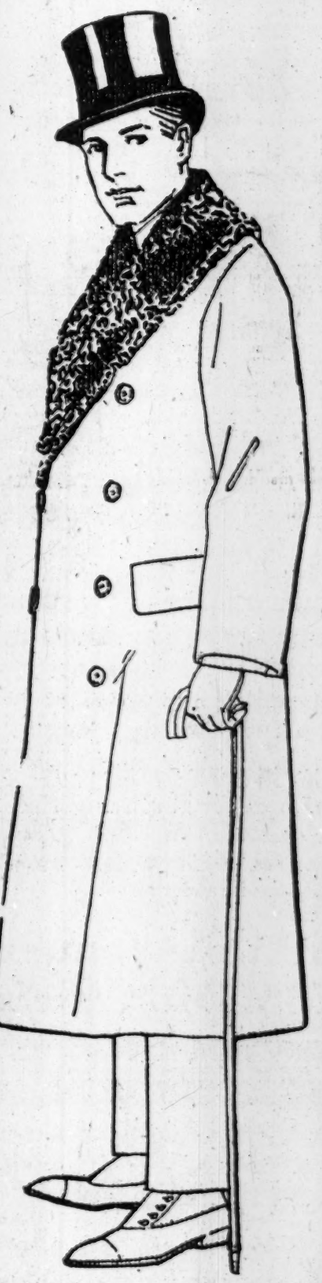

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BRITISH FACE HALF FOE'S ARMY IN WEST

As Many Germans on 90-Mile Line as Along 230 Miles Held by French.

WORST SECTION OF FRONT

General Maurice, Answering Critics, Says Incidentally Trench Raids Are Becoming Easier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British Army is now holding ninety miles of the western front, according to a statement made today by General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office. This includes a strip taken over from the French at Christmas time. General Maurice remarked that while the British were holding ninety miles of line they were withstanding a force of Germans the equal of that spread along the French line of 220 miles. The Germans, he explained, had for some reason massed troops in stronger array against the British front than against the French, except around Verdun.

"Critics of the British, including some in America, have said we have not taken over our share of the French front," said General Maurice. "They have accused the British, in other words, of not doing their part in the fight against the German forces. Now the truth is easily ascertained when it is realized that on our ninety miles of front in France we have as many Germans against us as the French have on their 230 miles. That shows whether the British have tried to evade any of their share of the work on this front. It is not alone the extent of the line that must be considered.

"Besides the numbers facing us, it must be remembered that both climatic and ground conditions along our front are much worse than in any other section in the west. Just now we feel this acutely, as the water is always near the surface in Flanders, and besides the churned up ground on the Somme front we must contend with adverse weather.

"We continue to make successful trench raids, and these operations are becoming increasingly easier. For example, in the Beaumont-Hamel raid reported this morning 100 of our men took the 140 prisoners mentioned in the official communiqué. Reports just received show we are again raiding with equal success, one operation having resulted in the capture of 150 men.

"On the Rumanian front, in the marshes of the Sereth and Pruth Rivers, weather conditions are interfering with operations. The Germans probably are finding the obstacles to their advance a little more serious than they expected.

"The action on the Riga front is only a local affair, but is encouraging as showing the growing Russian superiority over the Germans. However, such an operation is not in the same category as General Brusiloff's big offensive last year.

"Information from captured German prisoners shows that, while the rations served to their army are sufficient, they are by no means as ample as during the early part of the war, while men who have been home on leave tell stories of the utmost deprivations."

HOLLAND TO TAKE BACK BELGIAN REFUGEES

Promises Germany to Care for Those Who Are Repatriated and Fail to Find Work.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—A Parliamentary paper issued today gives the text of Germany's reply to the Dutch protest note regarding the deportation of Belgians. The reply, which is a lengthy one, brings forth arguments to justify the German measures regarding those able to work but unwilling to do so. Incidentally, it declares that in the opinion of the German Government the American Relief Commission in Belgium may be regarded as an institution of public character dispensing public charity.

The note says many of the unemployed Belgians accepted work in Germany voluntarily, and others necessarily by compulsion, but that none of them has been forced to do work in contravention of international law. Regarding the Dutch remonstrance concerning Belgian refugees who returned to Belgium from Holland on the strength of the promise of Governor von Huehne of Antwerp that they would not be molested, but who afterwards were deported, Germany announces her willingness to repatriate all these people on condition that Holland undertakes to care for them should they not find work, it being asserted that Germany cannot permit them to become charges on public charity.

The parliamentary paper concludes by saying that the Minister of Foreign Affairs has accepted this latter condition, and that lists of names of the Belgians concerned will be supplied to the German Government.

Snow and Fog Hinder Italians.

ROME, Jan. 11.—"On the Trentino front the activity of our artillery was hindered by heavy snowfalls and thick mist," says today's report from the War Office. "On the Julian front there were intermittent artillery and trench mortar actions, and some activity on the part of our patrols. Our batteries dispersed enemy troops near the Volciadraga railway station southeast of Gorizia.

FLEES GERMAN CAMP IN THIRD ATTEMPT

Frenchman Tells How, with His Three Companions, He Finally Reached Holland.

FOUND MISERY EVERYWHERE

People Throughout the Empire, He Says, Are Heartily Sick of the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A French Corporal, who for over a year was a prisoner in Germany and after three attempts to escape finally returned to France, has given me the following account of his adventures:

"I was captured September, 1915, by a surprise attack of Germans. I was interned at Darmstadt (Hesse), which continued to be my headquarters till I finally regained my liberty last month. The treatment was severe, the food was unquestionably rank and insufficient, but at least I had the satisfaction of seeing the German guard eating and enjoying the same diet as we. The chief dish was an unpalatable stew consisting mainly of a peculiar kind of flour nicknamed by the prisoners 'revolution flour.'

"I was first sent to work on a farm. At this period I made my first attempt to escape, with three comrades. We constructed a rope ladder and got clear of the camp, carrying our provisions, which we had accumulated for some days previously. We managed to cut the barbed wires and struck out across the woods and fields in the direction of the Dutch frontier, walking at night, lying low in the woods during the day. It was while hiding in the woods that we were discovered by a game keeper who came on us unawares.

"On being sent back to camp, where we knew we should be thoroughly searched, I managed to slip a compass we had used to guide us to a comrade as I shook hands on entering the camp. A compass and maps are the most treasured objects of prisoners, and every care is taken that they do not fall into the hands of the keepers.

"I was sent to work in a mine, the scaffolding of which was so rudimentary that part of the side once collapsed, nearly killing me. While in the mine, two comrades and I devised a new plan for escape, which we carried out successfully at nightfall, this time making for the Swiss frontier. For three days we made good headway, when our career was again cut short by running into a sentinel.

"My last escape was in December, when, with three companions, I again got clear of the camp, unobserved. This time we had a map to guide us to the Dutch frontier. The map was one I had traced from a map lent to me by a British prisoner passing through the camp. For nine nights we marched and for nine days we hid in the December woods, shivering with cold. Once when near the frontier, trudging along a road, toward evening, we met a German officer. You can imagine how our hearts beat. However, we kept cool and marched two by two, as if going into the neighboring town, and the officer passed on without stopping us.

"It was only when we were brought to a halt by a challenge in Dutch that we realised we were safe. You can imagine our delight, which was heightened by the unconcealed pleasure of our kind captors. They took us to a hotel. The next day we were sent on to Rotterdam. There we made the acquaintance of a supposed Sergeant of the Foreign Legion, who tried to question us about our experiences, but we were on our guard, as we scented him to be a German.

"There is no doubt things are in a very bad way in Germany, for as we passed through the country we could see signs of misery everywhere. The butchers' shops we caught glimpses of were practically bare. Another fact I discovered, which so far has not transpired, is that it is possible for Germans to obtain postponement of military duties for periods of three to six months by paying money, for the son of a farmer where I worked got exemption after turning over 4,000 marks to the authorities.

"Much has been said of the cruelty of the Germans to prisoners. But this I know—every one is sick and weary of the war. I have seen recruits weeping as they left for the front. What a difference on coming home! It seems incredible to find such a contrast, such cheerfulness and confidence."

DISCREDIT TALE OF RAIDER.

Shipping Men Do Not Believe the Voltaire Is Near Here.

Reports brought into port yesterday by the American freighter Ruby that a vessel answering the description of the missing Voltaire, long overdue and flying the Japanese flag, had been seen about 400 miles east of here were not credited in shipping circles last night. The vessel, whose general lines were said to resemble the Voltaire, had been converted into an auxiliary cruiser. The story was that the lost ship had become a German raider.

Officials at the Lamport & Holt offices said that the story was absurd. They had had no information from any source regarding the Voltaire, they said.

Officers of the American tank ship Gargoyle, which arrived yesterday, told of a steamer, evidently a British auxiliary cruiser, about 150 miles east of Bermuda, which steamed about them, but did not disclose her identity.

GREEK RESERVATIONS IN REPLY TO ALLIES

Re-establishment of Allies' Control Agreed to for Security of Their Army Only.

ATHENS, Jan. 10, (via London, Jan. 11.)—The acceptance by the Greek Government of the ultimatum of the Entente Powers makes certain reservations. According to the Greek reply control by the Entente Allies will be re-established for the security of the Entente allied armies only, without participating in the administration of the country or interfering with local communications.

Adherents of ex-Premier Venizelos who have been imprisoned will be released in a manner to be mutually agreed upon between Greece and the Entente nations. The indemnities demanded for property destroyed will be regulated according to the laws of this country.

Moral satisfaction for the events of Dec. 1 and the latest demands for the transfer of Greek troops were unreservedly accepted.

In accordance with the agreement made with the Allies on Dec. 1, King Constantine today began delivery to the Entente naval authorities of six batteries of mountain guns. He gave orders to the troops to suppress all hostile demonstrations, which was promptly done, and a meeting called to protest against the acceptance of the allied ultimatum was summarily dispersed.

The leaders of the reservists, under pressure from the King, issued a statement that their followers were ready to support the monarch and accept the decisions of his Government.

An ultimatum was delivered to the Greek Government last November demanding, among other things, that the artillery of the Greek Army be turned over to the Entente naval authorities. This demand was refused after Germany notified the Athens Administration that the surrender of the guns would be considered an unfriendly act.

On Dec. 1 allied forces were landed at Piraeus and marched on Athens. Severe street fighting took place, but the following day a truce was arranged and in a subsequent agreement King Constantine promised the surrender of six batteries of mountain guns.

Allied Conference Forced Issue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 12.—Acceptance by Greece of the ultimatum of the Allies is regarded here as one of the first good results of the recent war conference held in Rome.

During the session of the conference M. Ceromilas, the Greek Minister here, presented to Foreign Minister Sonnino a long memorandum explaining the situation in Greece, the true intentions of King Constantine, and the necessity for the Government to protect itself against further spreading of the revolutionary movement led by former Premier Venizelos.

Substantially what the Government proposed was to furnish absolute guarantees for the safety of the allied army in Macedonia from any attack by Greek forces.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

An Annual Winter Sale has been one of the merchandising policies of this house for more than forty years, and thousands of our patrons plan to take advantage of the economies offered each season. With leather costs still climbing and a scarcity existing that is only partly the result of the war, this would seem to be the last chance to buy shoes at prices based on old costs—for shoes will be high priced for some years to come.

The large quantities and broad assortments here, offset the occasional missing sizes in some lines—for, of course, as sizes are sold out they cannot be replaced. Early morning shopping enables us to give you the careful, attentive fitting that is part of Alexander service.

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street
548 Fifth Avenue at 45th Street

Brill Brothers

Annual Sale of High Grade Winter Overcoats

At Substantial Price Reductions

Practically the entire stock of fine Winter Overcoats carried at these two Brill Stores—they offer men and young men a remarkable clothes buying opportunity at the reduced prices.

$50.00 and $55.00 Overcoats now Reduced to $37.50
$40.00 and $45.00 Overcoats now Reduced to $32.50
$35.00 and $40.00 Overcoats now Reduced to $27.50
$30.00 and $35.00 Overcoats now Reduced to $23.50

Included at $87.50 are a few Smart Overcoats of genuine Worumbo Montagnac, lined throughout with Skinner's satin.

This is the first time this season that any price reductions have been made in these "Stores of Style," and with the price of woolens going higher and higher every day, with every indication that prices this year will reach a higher mark than has ever been known, the man who buys enough now to cover next season's needs will save many dollars.

Brill Brothers

Broadway at 49th Street **1456 Broadway at 42nd Street**

Arnold Constable & Co.

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Today's Specials in

OUR 90TH ANNIVERSARY SALE

Clearance of Women's Winter Furnishings

Offering exceptional values

Imported Padded Lounging Robes—extra full sweep; self colored and contrasting linings; in rose, light blue, navy, gray and lavender. **Wool Blanket Wrappers**—in bordered and plain patterns, trimmed with satin to match. **To Close at 5.35**

Brushed Wool Skating Sweaters—in belted models with deep sailor collars; in white and colors. *Regularly $6.00* **5.00**

Imported Padded Jackets—in sleeveless and long sleeve models; with white and colored linings. *Value $1.25 and $2.25* **.95 and 1.95**

Specials of Great Value

New Spring Blouses

Also Final Reductions in a group of smart present-season styles.

New Spring Sport Blouses—In fancy wash silks, new collar and sleeve effects. **Crepe de Chine and Men's Wear Crepe** in tailleur models; white only. **Very Special at 5.75**

Riding Shirts in silk linen and madras. **Special at 3.00 to 7.50**

French Voiles—Embroidered with fancy frills and jabots. **Odd Nets, Crepe de Chines and Georgette Models**—hemstitched and tucked. *Values up to $7.00* **4.50**

White Voile, lace and embroidery trimmed. **Linen and Voile**, combined with daintily embroidered fronts. **Voile** with tucking and hemstitching; new tucked collar. **Special 2.00**

White Habutai Sport Blouses in two new models. **Fancy Plaid and Striped Silk** in Tailleur models. **White Handkerchief Linen Sport Blouse**, pique trimmed. **Special 3.95**

Continuing the January Clearance of Women's and Misses'

Mid-Season Outer Apparel

At Reductions Averaging 1/3 to 1/2 Below Regular Price

Women's Fur Trimmed Tailor Suits in various fashionable materials and approved colorings. *Formerly $42.50 to $72.00* **Reduced to 29.50, 37.50, 55.00**

Women's High Class Winter Coats—In the season's smartest fabrics and models, for street and afternoon wear; full satin lined and warmly interlined; nearly all with large fur collars. *Formerly $48.00 to $60.00* **Reduced to 37.50 and 45.00**

Women's Trotteur and Afternoon Frocks—An attractive assortment of clever models in serge, silk and Georgette combinations. *Formerly $29.50 to $45.00* **Reduced to 14.50, 19.50, 24.50**

Women's Separate Skirts—Clearance of 75 smart skirts, consisting of wool plaid, Shepherd's checks and stripes; also plain colors; for street and sports wear. *Values $7.50 to $14.50* **To Close at 5.00, 7.50, 10.00**

For Misses and Small Women—*Sizes 14 to 20 Years*

Misses' Winter Suits—In smart plain tailored effects or dress models; richly trimmed with fur. *Formerly $55.00* **Reduced to 32.50**

Misses' Utility and Dress Coats—In Cravenette proof tweeds, velours, plaids and various other smart coatings; plain or fur trimmed. **Specially priced at 14.50 to 27.50**

Misses' Evening and Danse Dresses—Charming models taken from our regular stock, in many instances only one of a style, this season's designs. *Formerly up to $32.50* **Reduced to 22.50**

Continuing the Silk Clearance

At 1/3 to 1/2 below Regular Price

Figured Chiffon Cloth—Brown Brocaded Crepe—Hairline Marquisettes—Black and White Check Taffetas—Colored Figured Gauzes—Plaid Surahs— *Formerly $1.50 to $2.50 yard* **1.25**

Dark Pompadour Silk—Light and Dark Pompadour Satin—White Moire Antique—Figured Taffeta—Brocade Moire Antiques— *Formerly $4.50 to $6.00 yard* **3.50**

Heavy White Figured Crepe de Chine—White Frosted Silver Cloth—Moire Taffeta in evening shades— *Formerly $8.00 to $10.00 yard* **5.00**

Continuing the White Goods Sale

Special attention is directed to the very superior quality of the materials employed, irrespective of price, also the unusually fine edgings, and the dainty designs, made specially for this event.

"American Made" Lingerie

NIGHT GOWNS—DRAWER COMBINATIONS—ENVELOPE CHEMISES—PETTICOATS—PLAIN CHEMISES— **.95, 1.50, 1.95 Upward**

NOTE—French, Philippine and Crepe de Chine Undergarments in unusually dainty models of finest workmanship, at proportionately moderate prices.

Choice Investments

Apartment Properties
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Descriptive List sent on request

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Real Estate Brokers and Agents
171 Madison Avenue, New York

Arnold Constable & Co

To-day

A Great Sale of Men's Imported and Domestic Hosiery

Arranged in three groups for convenient selection, and offering remarkable values

GROUP I.—Men's Imported Wool Hosiery

For Skating and Winter Wear

HEAVY SCOTCH GOLF HOSE—Greys and heathers; fancy tops. 6 prs. for 8.50 **Specially priced, pair 1.50**

SCOTCH RIBBED GOLF HOSE—Medium weight; fine grade. 6 prs. for 11.50 **Specially priced, pair 2.00**

ENGLISH RIBBED WOOL SOCKS—Heavy white ribbed. 6 prs. for 5.75 **Specially priced, pair 1.00**

ENGLISH WHITE WOOL SOCKS—Medium weight. 6 prs. for 5.75 **Specially priced, pair 1.00**

WHITE WOOL SOCKS—Medium and heavy; silk clocks. 6 prs. for 7.00 **Specially priced, pair 1.25**

FINE WHITE WOOL SOCKS—With fancy silk clocks. 6 prs. for 9.75 **Specially priced, pair 1.75**

HEAVY ENGLISH SOCKS—Dark heather mixtures. 6 prs. for 5.75 **Specially priced, pair 1.00**

HEAVY ENGLISH SOCKS—Finest wool; dark mixtures. 6 prs. for 9.75 **Specially priced, pair 1.75**

GROUP II.—Men's Imported Cotton Hosiery

Complete Stocks Just Received

MORLEY'S FINE COTTON SOCKS—Medium weight; full fashioned. Black, gray and tan only. 6 prs. for 2.85 **Specially priced, pair 50c**

MORLEY'S FINE COTTON SOCKS—Heavy weight; black only. 6 prs. for 2.85 **Specially priced, pair 50c**

MORLEY'S FINE COTTON SOCKS—Medium weight; soft finish, full fashioned; black, gray and tan. 6 prs. for 4.25 **Specially priced, pair 75c**

GROUP III.—Men's Domestic Hosiery

FINE BLACK COTTON SOCKS—Full fashioned, medium weight; black only. Made by the American Hosiery Co. 6 prs. for 2.00 **Specially priced, pair 35c**

BLACK CASHMERE SOCKS—Fine grade of medium weight. 6 prs. for 3.75 **Specially priced, pair 65c**

FANCY SILK SOCKS—Fine quality, with cotton feet and tops. 6 prs. for 2.85 **Specially priced, pair 50c**

FANCY SILK SOCKS—Advance Spring designs. 6 prs. for 6.75 **Specially priced, pair 1.15**

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Boys' Apparel Shop

A Separate Shop on the Fifth Floor

To-Day

At Reduced Prices

Boys' Winter Suits

With Extra Knickerbockers—7 to 18 Years

New model Norfolk Suits of all-wool tweed or cheviot in gray or brown colorings. *Reduced from $8.75 and $12.50* **7.50**

Large Boys' Overcoats

Belted Back Models—8 to 18 Years

Of plain or fancy weaves in gray, brown or heather mixtures, novelty worsted linings. *Reduced from $12.75* **9.75**

Small Boys' Overcoats

Belted Back Models—2 to 10 Years

Of chinchilla, frieze or tweeds in desirable colorings, lined with durable worsteds. *Reduced from $8.75 and $9.75* **7.50**

Boys' Mackinaws

New Belted Model—6 to 18 Years

Of genuine Mackinaw cloth, in gray, blue, green, red or brown plaids. *Special* **6.75**

RUSSIANS CAPTURE FORTIFIED VILLAGE

Take Position Defended with Great Number of Machine Guns on Riga Front.

DRIVE STILL GAINS GROUND

German Counterattacks Broken Up with Heavy Loss in Region South of Lake Babit.

PETROGRAD Jan. 11, (British Admiralty Per Wireless Press.)—Russian troops yesterday captured a village in the Riga sector of the northern Russian front, which had been stubbornly defended by German troops with a great number of machine guns, says an official statement issued today by the Russian War Department. Fighting in the region south of Lake Babit continues.

The statement reads:

In the region south of Lake Babit fighting continues. On Wednesday one of the villages to the east of the village of Kalnzem, which was stubbornly defended by Germans with a great number of machine guns, was taken by our detachments. Two enemy counterattacks were repulsed.

Three attacks by the enemy against our detachments situated six versts east of the village of Kalnzem were beaten back with great losses for the enemy. Under cover of a curtain of smoke the Germans attempted to attack our detachments occupying positions northwest of Ikskulia, but they were dispersed by our fire.

BERLIN, Jan. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Heavy fighting continued yesterday on the northern part of the Russo-Galician front. The War Office communication today says:

Spirited activity on the part of the artillery between Riga and Smorgan was followed yesterday, last night and this morning by several Russian attacks and by advances of stronger detachments against various places along the front. All attacks were repulsed completely.

The offensive movement inaugurated recently by the Russians on the northern end of the Russo-Galician front has broken down except in one place, the military critic of the Overseas News Agency writes.

"After heavy artillery preparation, strong Russian attacks were begun on Jan. 4 between the Gulf of Riga and the Riga-Mitau Road," says the military critic. "Already they have broken down everywhere except at one point. The bodies of the dead, lying in thick masses on the ice, present a ghastly picture of the effects of the useless Russian sacrifice.

"The insignificant part of the front on which the Russians, after attacking several days, obtained a local success formed a salient in the German front, which is now bent back. The new German front line is absolutely secured against surprise attacks.

"The Russian attack, made on a front of about 100 kilometers, (62 miles,) apparently was not undertaken in the hope of pushing back the German front along the Baltic, as the number of troops engaged was insufficient, and the German front has been strongly fortified for more than a year."

HURL MACKENSEN'S MEN BACK ACROSS THE PUTNA

But Russians Admit Further Gains by Teutons on the Moldavian Border.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—A further retreat of the Russian and Rumanian forces in Rumania is announced in today's official communication, which follows:

As a result of repeated attacks under the cover of heavy artillery fire, the enemy took possession of two heights north of the River Oituz. By stubborn attacks the enemy slightly pressed back the Rumanians southeast of Monestar-Kachinul, on the River Kasino, and northeast of Kempurile de Sus, on the River Suchitza.

Taking advantage of the fog, the enemy crossed the River Putna in the region of Svendschi, ten versts north of Fokshani, and took the offensive on the sector of one of our regiments. By an impetuous counterattack and after brief bayonet fighting the enemy was thrown back across the river with great losses, leaving a number of prisoners in our hands.

BERLIN, Jan. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The advance of Teutonic forces which are invading Rumania is proceeding uncnecked, according to today's report from Army Headquarters. Several points of support along the front of Northern Rumania were captured from the Russians, and more than 800 prisoners were taken. The text of the statement reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph—German and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday obtained further successes in the difficult mountain fighting between the Uzil and Suchitza valleys. Several points of support were captured by us from the enemy. North of the Oituz road, Infantry Regiment 189, under the leadership of its brave commander, took strongly constructed and tenaciously defended height positions by storm and hand-to-hand fighting.

Near Marseti and Raccara the captured line was maintained against hostile attacks. Six officers and more than 800 men were brought in as prisoners, and the booty comprised six machine guns.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—There were no important events.

BRITISH ON TIGRIS RUSH TURK TRENCHES

Capture Greater Part of Position and 178 Men Northeast of Kut-el-Amara.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The following official communication dealing with the campaign in Mesopotamia was issued this evening:

In the morning of the 10th, during foggy weather, our troops continued their operations on the right bank of the Tigris. They made steady progress throughout the day, and by nightfall the greater part of the Turkish trenches on the right bank of the river in the loop northeast of Kut-el-Amara were captured.

The prisoners taken yesterday now total 178, including 7 officers. In one communication trench 300 yards long 200 Turkish dead were found. Elsewhere the casualties are reported to have been numerous.

BRITISH IN EGYPT TAKE 1,600 TURKS

Six Lines of Defenses, Covering Rafa, Stormed by Mounted Anzacs and Imperial Camel Corps.

RELIEF FORCE DESTROYED

600 Enemy Killed and Wounded Also Picked Up in Battle on Frontier of Palestine.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Six lines of intrenchments covering the town of Rafa, on the Sinai Peninsula, have been captured by the British, it is announced officially. The statement says 1,600 Turks were captured. A Turkish relief force was destroyed. Rafa is thirty miles northeast of El Arish, Egypt. Following is the official statement:

On Tuesday our troops captured a strong enemy position, consisting of six lines of intrenchments with six main redoubts and a central keep, covering Rafa, thirty miles northeast of El Arish. The attacking force, composed of Anzac mounted troops and the Imperial Camel Corps, left El Arish on Monday, and the attack on the position commenced at 7 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday. The fighting lasted until 5 in the afternoon, when the position was finally carried.

After the engagement a Turkish relief force was located advancing from Shalal, sixteen miles east of Rafa. This force was engaged at a point about four miles from the Rafa position and was entirely destroyed.

Full details of these operations are not yet at hand. Up to the present we have taken 1,600 unwounded prisoners and four mountain guns. The enemy killed and wounded in our hands amount to 600.

German General Dies in Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11, (via London.)—German newspapers announce the death in Berlin of General Max von Schwartskoppen. He was commander of an infantry division.

LOZIER
PLEASURE CARS
Touring and Closed
Mechanically perfect and pleasing to the eye are the Lozier cars that we have on exhibit at the show. They're well worth seeing.
LOZIER MOTOR CO.,
Broadway at 61st Street
Space "C" Three at the Show

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The Pioneer Fireproof Storage Warehouses (largest and most modern in New York), located **7 Minutes from Wall St. at Nevins St. Subway Station,** *rent specially fitted rooms for the storage of Surplus Business Records as low as $5.00 a month,* **⅓ The Square Foot Price of Manhattan Rentals.**

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The most important Manhattan Corporations and Firms are using our facilities. Have our representative call.

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OUR 37TH YEAR

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning B&K King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

A Recognized Event:

Our Annual Sale of Suits & Overcoats

Notwithstanding the very great advance in the price of woolens, we shall give our customers the money-saving opportunity that they are accustomed to expect from us at this season.

The Men's Suits and Overcoats and the Boys' and Children's Clothing now offered are our regular stocks made in our own shops.

Men's $30, $35 and $40 Suits.....Now **$27.50**

Men's $25 and $28 Suits.....Now **$22.50**

On All Overcoats There Is a Reduction of 15%

15% Reduction on All Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats

There are corresponding reductions all through our Furnishing Department, and, at our Broadway Store, some particular values in Fancy Shirts and Neckwear.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway near 32d Street

Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn

CELESTINS VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

SPLITS are now on sale and can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR CELESTINS

Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

It's easy, convenient, inexpensive and always a pleasure. Then why not use Cuticura Soap, and no other, for everyday toilet uses, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed and have a fresh clear complexion, clean scalp, good hair and soft hands all the time? Go where you will, pay what you like, you can get no purer, sweeter or more effective, super-creamy emollients than Cuticura. Let us send you free samples by return mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 5M, Boston. For sale by your druggist.

Victor "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on every Victrola and every Victor Record. It is the identifying label on all genuine Victrolas and Victor Records.

Williams de Gogorza Werrenrath

Hear these famous Victor artists

Williams at Aeolian Hall on January 14
de Gogorza at Aeolian Hall on January 17
Werrenrath at Aeolian Hall on January 30

Then hear their Victor Records

The recitals of these great artists are events of importance to the music-loving public. They present the unique opportunity of a direct personal observation of their exquisite interpretations for comparative consideration with their historic Victor Records.

Attend the concerts of these great artists, being particularly careful to observe the individual characteristics that so plainly identify their renditions.

Then visit any Victor dealer's and hear the Victor Records of the same selections by the same artists. You will be instantly convinced that on the Victrola you actually hear these artists true to the very life.

It is this absolute fidelity that emphasizes the supremacy of the Victrola, so firmly established on a basis of great things actually accomplished; a supremacy readily recognized and acknowledged by the world's greatest artists who make records for the Victrola exclusively.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. All Victor Talking Machines are patented and are only *licensed*, and with right of use with Victor Records only. All Victor Records are patented and are only *licensed*, and with right of use on Victor Talking Machines only. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture; and their use, except with each other, is not only unauthorized, but damaging and unsatisfactory.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month

Victrola

Auto Show

Closes Saturday Night

Grand Central PALACE

Admission 50c 10 A.M. to 10.30 P.M.

GOV. STANLEY FACES AND SUBDUES MOB

Carries Off with Him Judge and Prosecutor Whose Lives the Rioters Threatened.

WANTED TO LYNCH NEGRO

Trouble Started Over Delay of Trial —Governor Handicapped by Absence of Kentucky Guardsmen.

MURRAY, Ky., Jan. 11.—Re-establishment of law and order through the personal efforts of Governor A. O. Stanley of Kentucky continued here tonight after a period of excitement that at one time threatened the destruction of Circuit Judge Charles Bush and Commonwealth Attorney Denny Smith at the hands of a mob which had become angered because the trial of Lube Martin, a negro, charged with the murder of Guthrie Duiguid, a white man, had been deferred.

After a turbulent night, during which the mob threatened to dynamite a hotel, the refuge of the Judge and the Commonwealth Attorney, Governor Stanley, accompanied by three friends, came to Murray on a special train to plead with the crowd for the preservation of order. His presence early in the day sobered the citizens, and his later address to a throng in Judge Bush's courtroom lined up public sentiment with him. His declaration that he had come to Murray to uphold the law and protect the court, "with my body if necessary," moved a brother of the man the negro was charged with killing to openly indorse his appeal.

Leaving the Court House the Governor moved from group to group on the streets reproving those who exhibited a tendency to flout the law. Before noon he apparently dominated the situation and shortly thereafter left the city on his special train with the Judge and the prosecutor.

Notified last night that the mob was threatening the lives of the court officials, Governor Stanley chartered the special train and started for Murray, saying he would give the mob "a chance to lynch the Governor of Kentucky first." With almost every available member of the Kentucky National Guard mobilized on the Mexican border, he was forced to rely for the maintenance of order on such forces as he could summon to his aid after his arrival here.

His first move, on reaching here, was to deputize seventy-five citizens and order them to prevent at all costs any outbreak. His next was to make an address to the crowd, which filled the courtroom when court convened. For more than a half hour Governor Stanley explained his purpose in coming to Murray, affirming his determination to prevent an outbreak.

"A little more than a year ago," he said, "I put my right hand upon a Bible and called God to witness that as Chief Magistrate of Kentucky and supporter of the law I would maintain its integrity. I have come here to plead with you to allow the law to take its orderly course, and to declare that I am here to uphold the law and to protect this court, with my own body if necessary."

The special train was left standing with steam up, ready for an emergency. Open threats were made on the streets that any attempt to remove Judge Bush from Murray or to prevent the trial today of Martin would place the Governor's own life in danger.

It was because of a continuance granted yesterday by Judge Bush in the case of Martin that the anger of the mob was aroused. Immediately after the continuance was ordered Martin was spirited out of Murray and taken to Paducah for safekeeping.

The fact that a continuance had been granted was kept secret for a time, and then was publicly announced by Judge Bush, who said Martin would be tried next month. Howls and jeers from the crowd in the courtroom greeted this statement. The mob called for the prisoner, and when he was not produced demanded that the Judge surrender himself in place of the accused man. Court officials explained that Martin had been spirited away. The mob demanded that the Judge order the return of the negro, threatening in event of failure to lynch him and the Commonwealth Attorney or dynamite the hotel at which they were staying. After a hasty consultation it was announced that the negro would be brought back and placed on trial this morning. Then Governor Stanley was informed of the situation. The Judge and Commonwealth Attorney spent the night at the hotel, guarded by a heavy force of Deputy Sheriffs, while outside the mob clamored for their lives.

$24,500,000 from Ottawa.

J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited $24,500,000 at the Sub-Treasury in United States coin yesterday, a shipment from Ottawa. This made $49,500,000 received this week and brought the total of imports since Jan. 1, 1915, to $1,181,740,000. Further large consignments are expected in the near future.

WANTED

CHEMIST (Pharmaceutical)

SALARY $2,280.

Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, to January 19, 1917, at 4 P. M. Must be citizens of United States. Subjects and Weights: Experience, 5; Technical, 4; Oral Examination, 1. Requirements: Degree from technical school of recognized standing, with chemistry as major subject; must have had three years' experience in pharmaceutical chemistry after graduation. Minimum age 21 years. For further particulars see "THE CITY RECORD," published daily, or apply

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

First in Automobile Advertising

During Automobile Show Week, from Jan. 7th to 11th inclusive, The New York Times published 95,508 agate lines of automobile advertising, a greater volume by 13,884 agate lines than any other New York newspaper.

PRESIDENT OFFERS SHELTER TO 'PICKETS'

Invites Suffragist Sentinels Into White House to Get Warm, but They Decline.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Freezing winds sweeping the White House grounds today played such havoc with the suffragist "silent sentinels" on guard at the main gates that President Wilson was moved to send a messenger to invite the women in to get warm. The invitation was not accepted, and at the headquarters of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage it was said the vigil would be continued tomorrow in spite of the Weather Bureau's forecast of still colder weather.

This was the second day of the union's new campaign to force its cause upon the President's attention, which it is planned to continue until March 4. The twelve "sentinels" with their banners demanding to know what the President will do for suffrage marched to their posts this morning in military style. The banners stayed all day, but at times they were standing unsupported against the iron fence. In spite of frequent reliefs and the use of hot bricks wrapped in newspapers and much drinking of hot chocolate the guards now and again dropped their banner staffs to seek shelter behind the big stone pillars flanking the gateways.

The President passed the sentinels only once, as he returned from his morning game of golf. He smiled as his automobile swept into the grounds, but took no other notice of his visitors.

Miss Gertrude Fendall of Baltimore, in charge of the detail, received the message with surprise and did not understand at first. She said she would talk the matter over with her associates, but there were no acceptances. During the day two volunteers, a German woman and one from England, joined the sentinels for short periods. They were Miss Mary Wheeler of Liverpool and Mrs. Virginia Bertheim of Berlin. They relieved regular sentinels, who went to obtain warmer clothing.

CAPT. TURNER SAVED IN NEW TORPEDOING

Former Commander of Lusitania Was Captain of Ivernia, Sunk in the Mediterranean.

WAS SUNK NEW YEAR'S DAY

Had Narrow Escape from U-Boat In the English Channel While Commanding the Ausonia.

It became known here yesterday that Captain William T. Turner, formerly of the Cunard liner Lusitania, was in command of the British transport Ivernia when she was sunk by a German submarine on New Year's Day, with the loss of 120 officers and soldiers and 33 of her crew. A cable message to THE TIMES last night from London disclosed that Captain Turner was saved. Officials of the Cunard Line and others in shipping circles who had understood that he was on the Ivernia had waited anxiously for news of his fate ever since her loss became known.

Captain Turner was taking troops from Marseilles to Saloniki. When the first report was cabled from London it stated that Chief Engineer Andrew Wilson and the surgeon of the Ivernia had been killed in the explosion of the torpedo and the remainder of the crew had been saved.

A later statement given out by the British Admiralty in London on Jan. 4 stated that 120 officers and soldiers and 33 of the crew of the Ivernia were lost. No particulars have since been given out regarding the officers and men who were drowned.

It is understood that the troops were sent from the British base camps near Boulogne across France to Marseilles with the idea of saving time on the voyage and also to avoid the risk of passing down the English Channel and across the Bay of Biscay, in which waters sixty-two vessels were sunk during the month of December.

The Ivernia had been engaged for several months carrying troops from Marseilles, Toulon, and Malta to Salonika, and was commanded by Captain A. H. Rostron, formerly of the Carpathia, who left her on this last voyage to go on leave. Captain Turner, after the sinking of the Lusitania, had charge of the Cunarder Ausonia, trading between Montreal and London, when he received orders from Liverpool to leave her at the latter port and go across to Marseilles to relieve Captain Rostron on the Ivernia.

He had a narrow escape from being torpedoed in the Ausonia, five miles northwest of Ushant on Dec. 9. When the Ausonia arrived at this point three patrol boats and two destroyers had their boats out searching among the wreckage of an 8,000-ton French steamship for any survivors of the crew who had apparently all been drowned.

Captain Turner appeared pleased with his good luck in having escaped the submarine, and told his officers that if he had not gone a few miles to the southward the Ausonia probably would have shared the fate of the French vessel.

TO REJECT NEW BUS BIDS.

Expert Calls Terms Offered City Not Advantageous.

Mayor Mitchel announced yesterday that the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate had decided to recommend to the full board the rejection of the bids of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and the New York Motor Bus Company for a franchise for new motor bus routes. This recommendation will be made on the report of Duncan MacInness, Chief Accountant of the Department of Finance.

The bids were received on June 1, 1915, after many public hearings. Mr. MacInness reported that the financial offers of both the bidders were not of sufficient advantage to the city. The Mayor said that new terms would be suggested and the two bidders invited to state whether they would accept them. Modifications in the proposed new routes will also be suggested.

C. H. WAX IDENTIFIES MISS RAE TANZER

In Crowded Courtroom "Oliver" Points Out Girl Who Accused Lawyer.

TELLS OF MANY MEETINGS

"How Dare You?" Shouts Overwrought Young Woman at Climax of Hotel Clerk's Trial.

Charles H. Wax in the Federal District Court yesterday identified Rae Tanzer as the young woman with whom, as Oliver Osborne, he visited various public places, including a hotel in Plainfield, N. J. Miss Tanzer became very much excited and had to be held in her seat. Among other things she said:

"How dare you!"

It was the first time Miss Tanzer had been confronted by Wax since he was brought to New York from Chicago by the Federal authorities several weeks ago.

Wax was testifying in the trial for perjury of Franklin D. Safford, the Plainfield hotel clerk. He told in detail how, as Oliver Osborne, he had met and won the favor of Rae Tanzer. He repeated that it was not James W. Osborne, the lawyer, but himself who had visited hotels and other public places with Rae Tanzer.

The courtroom was full when Wax took the stand. He said he was born in Gloversville, N. Y., and was 36 years old, and told of his early life. Under the questions of Special Prosecutor William Rand, Jr., the witness told how he had written to and then called on James W. Osborne in the Sherman Square Hotel to tell him that he was the Oliver Osborne of Rae Tanzer's acquaintance.

Mr. Rand then asked Wax if Rae Tanzer was in court. The witness looked all about before he discovered her sitting inside the railing to the right of the bench. As he identified her, Miss Tanzer came to her feet with her lips quivering. The woman with her restrained her, and she sank back into her seat.

Unmoved by the incident, Wax plunged into an account of his meeting with Miss Tanzer in Columbus Circle in October, 1914. He gave an account of a visit to the Hotel Kensington in Plainfield and to the Knickerbocker Hotel, Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue. He described in detail the location and appearance of the Kensington Hotel.

The witness then identified the cane and the diamond stickpin he had with him when he went to Plainfield. He admitted that he had left the hotel without paying his bill, because "there was no one around." Just as frankly he admitted his courtship of Mrs. Helen Kaiser and his flirtation with Blanche Unger, the "Girl across the way."

There was silence as he began a recitation of his visits to the home of the Tanzer sisters in the Bronx. All the time Rae Tanzer sat with handkerchief to her face glaring at the witness. Several times her friends had to restrain her from getting up or shouting out. Once she almost shouted "No" to some statement of the witness.

"Ever go to the theatre with Rae?" asked Mr. Rand.

"Yes, and with her cousin," said Wax.

Mildred Oscher, a cousin, was brought in and identified by Wax as an acquaintance.

Miss Tanzer had been leaning forward with eyes blazing as Miss Oscher walked forward. She said:

"My own cousin, they will do anything."

Shooting, she sank again into her seat. One of her companions called to Lewis S. Shanler, her lawyer. He came across the room and Judge Hand said that Rae need not remain longer in court.

Wax did not seem impressed with all this. A small table was brought forward and he took a seat and began to copy letters and papers that have figured in the case. Once Mr. Rand, who was dictating, read "my little Lady Bug." Wax stopped and inquired what he had read. He would not continue until Mr. Rand took a good look at the letter again. He found that it was not "Lady Bug" that was written there, but "Baby Girl."

The cross-examination began at 3:30 o'clock. Wax made it apparent at the start that he did not intend to give Benjamin Slade, Safford's lawyer, any assistance. He was advised by Judge Hand that he did not have to answer questions that tended to degrade or incriminate him, and he took advantage of that not to answer questions as to convictions for crimes other than those he had mentioned.

Rae Tanzer, in 1914, belonged to the "Psychological Research Society," and she asked Henry Hartman, an attorney of 714 West 179th Street for advice about Oliver Osborne. Hartman, Christian P. Christiansen, the head of the society, and Miss Anna M. Hunt, Secretary of the society, testified that they had seen Miss Tanzer in Columbus Circle with a man in October, 1914, and that that man was not James W. Osborne, but Charles Wax.

The case will be continued today.

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An important collection—mounted in rings

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THIS MAN DRIVES IN PLEASURE WITH STEER WARMS

Keeps Hands Warm for Winter Driving

No longer need motorists fear zero weather. Steer Warms will keep the hands as warm as if you were indoors. No longer need you put your car up in the winter because it is too disagreeable to drive. Steer Warms make winter driving safer. The thermometer may be below zero, but this wonderful device radiates a cheerful warmth that keeps the hands warm and the fingers limber. When your hands are warm, your whole body keeps warm and you do not catch cold so easily. Furthermore, limber fingers grip the wheel better and your driving is safer.

Steer Warms

Easy to Install

They are very simple and easy to install. They can be put on in ten minutes. There are no bolts or screws or holes to bore. Lace on, wire up, that's all. There is nothing complicated about them, and they take up small space on the wheel.

Durable

Steer Warms consist of two neat leather covered grips heated from the battery on standard gasoline cars, or magneto on Ford cars which lace on the steering wheel at any place convenient for driving. The resistance unit is protected by heavy brass plates, thus insuring long life. Absolutely no possibility of shocks.

Don't Injure Battery

Steer Warms only use as much current as one of your large headlights. They operate from storage battery or magneto. They give no trouble. Nothing you can put on your car will give you more pleasure and comfort than a pair of Steer Warms. And remember there is no expense after the purchase price.

Guaranteed—Steer Warms are guaranteed against burn-out for five years. The best workmanship and highest grade materials are combined in them. They are nicely finished and look well on the car. They are guaranteed to do all we claim or money will be refunded. INSIST ON THE GENUINE STEER WARMS.

Standard Cars, $7.50. For Fords, $5.00

All Leading Department Stores, Dealers and Garages
Also
Motor Car Equipment Co., Lowe Motor Supplies,
E. J. Willis & Co., General Auto Supply Co.,
W. E. Pruden Hardware Co.,
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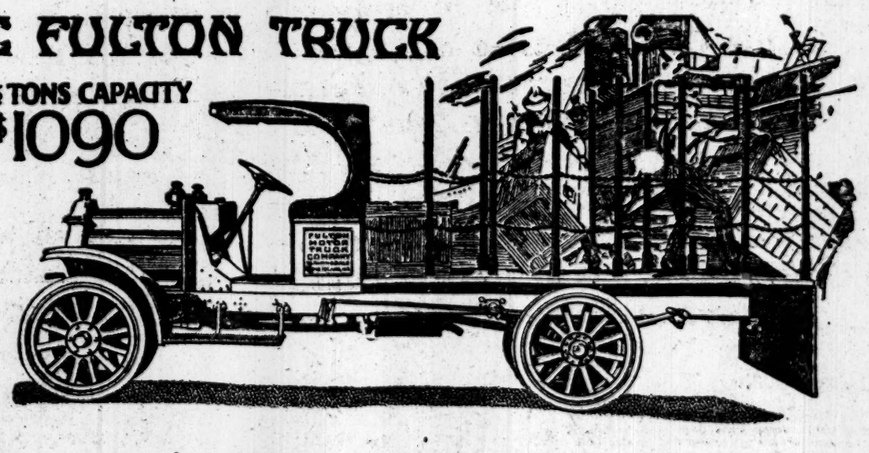
STEER WARMS LACED ON WHEEL

STEER WARMS GIVE GOOD GRASP ON WHEEL

THE FULTON TRUCK

1½ TONS CAPACITY
$1090



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Deliveries at once

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Factory and General Offices
FARMINGDALE — LONG ISLAND — NEW YORK

THE WESTCOTT MOTOR CAR CO. SPRINGFIELD, O. U.S.A.

To the Automobile Public

AS SHOW WEEK draws to its close we desire to express our cordial appreciation for your generous approval of our exhibit. We are gratified to realize that your discriminating inspection has fully vindicated our own conviction that there is no motor car of light-weight tendency that approaches the standards set by the

Westcott SIX

After the curtain has been dropped on the greatest automobile show ever held in this city, we want you to learn by personal experience on the road, the incomparable efficiency and luxury of the Westcott Six, justifying the reputations of the engineers whose united contributions have made it the supreme car of the year.

To give you this experience is a privilege which we solicit. It is our endeavor at all times to maintain Westcott Service on a basis consistent with the character of the noble car we are privileged to distribute.

ALLEN-WESTCOTT MOTOR CAR CO.,
LEW H. ALLEN, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
1920 Broadway, Corner 64th St., New York City, N. Y.
Phone Columbus 8645.
Westcott Motor Company of New Jersey, 205-7 & 9 Central Ave., Newark, N. J. Phone—Market 234.

To the New York Public

The present trouble with our drivers, resulting in their lock-out, is due entirely to the fact that in our eagerness to get started we employed the wrong class of men—men who were inspired by other cab companies that couldn't meet service and the rates of the Black and White Cab. Now, we are going to start all over again, and this time on the Chicago basis, the profit sharing basis, or a commission with salary guaranteed—the basis which has made the Yellow Cab of Chicago celebrated the world over.

We are going to employ new men whose sole thought will be for The Black and White Cab Company and its patrons. Owing to the peculiar working conditions in New York we had to employ New York taxicab drivers. Now we are going to employ decent, ambitious men, and see that they earn from $30 to $50 a week, precisely as they do in Chicago. The fellows who have made the trouble are locked out for good. Had they been self-respecting men, eager to earn a living, they would not have caused this strike. We will educate our own men now, and make drivers if necessary, so for a few days we will be closed up to work out our plan, and we ask you to be patient with us.

You see, don't you, that it is rather a difficult thing to give you the cab service you want? But we will fight it out on that line if it takes all winter, and the new men we put on will be educated our way, and they will stick to the last ditch.

Thanking you for past patronage and asking your indulgence, we remain

The BLACK and WHITE Cab Co.

SWANN OPENS FIRE ON BRECKINRIDGE

Gets Summons for Former Assistant District Attorney in Bribery Charge.

MISSING WITNESS IN BED

Albert L. Wilson Now in Detention Cell in City Prison, Under $10,000 Bail.

District Attorney Swann yesterday obtained a summons for Lucian S. Breckinridge which calls for the latter's appearance before Chief Magistrate McAdoo tomorrow. The charge made against Breckinridge is that on Feb. 3 last, while a Special Assistant District Attorney assigned to the prosecution of labor cases, he received $500 at the Criminal Courts Building from the Division Street Merchants' Association through A. L. Wilson, to influence his official acts in the prosecution of former employes and members of that association.

Section 372 of the Penal Code makes it a felony for a public officer to accept a bribe. Section 855 makes a public officer who takes illegal fees guilty of the misdemeanor of extortion. Section 1,826 makes it a felony for a public officer to accept fees not authorized by law. Both the felonies are punishable by a maximum of ten years imprisonment. Violation of all three sections is alleged in the summons.

Mr. Breckinridge and his friends last night reiterated their confidence in their ability to disprove the charges, and thus open the way for pressing their original charges of misconduct in office against the District Attorney. Albert L. Wilson, the material witness claimed by both sides in the Breckinridge case, and whose disappearance was reported to this newspaper late Tuesday night by the District Attorney, was found home in bed yesterday morning by Detective Clinton Wood. Wilson said two thugs, pretending to be detectives, took him to Yonkers in a taxicab and detained him there two hours after having grilled him about the case all the way up. Then they apologized and brought him back.

Neither side was reticent in letting it be known that, in the opinion of those most concerned, it was the opposition that was responsible for the unusual "kidnapping" of Wilson. Judge Mulqueen returned the witness to a detention cell in City Prison under $10,000 bail after declaring in court that he proposed to investigate the circumstances surrounding Wilson's temporary disappearance. Wilson was represented by Lloyd Stryker, who appeared for J. Ward Follette, Wilson's first attorney, who was engaged elsewhere.

Mr. Swann said Wilson's bail was raised at the request of the foreman of the Grand Jury after that body had heard Wilson's story of his "abduction" and that charges of attempting to intimidate the witness could not be made, since it had been arranged that the District Attorney and his aides only were to see him in the presence of the Grand Jury, while Mr. Breckinridge and his counsel, Martin W. Littleton, were to be allowed access to him at any time. Mr. Littleton yesterday denounced and ridiculed the treatment of Wilson and said if Mr. Swann persisted in holding an ex parte proceeding before a Magistrate, the District Attorney "might as well hold it in a tennis court." Mr. Stryker added to Mr. Littleton's comment:

"If bail is not reduced tomorrow I shall get Wilson out on a writ of habeas corpus and lay the whole matter before the Supreme Court. Wilson's story is true. He was taken to Yonkers and for four hours was bulldozed, threatened and sweated until they found they couldn't get what they wanted out of him and turned him loose."

It was announced yesterday that at a conference between Mayor Mitchel and the District Attorney on Wednesday evening it had been agreed that graft charges against dismissed employes of the Department of Licenses should be presented before a Magistrate. Commissioner of Accounts Leonard Wallstein had criticised Mr. Swann for not pressing those cases.

APPROVAL FOR WEBB BILL.

Merchants' Association Directors Suggest Some Modifications.

The Webb bill, pending in Congress, which would permit combinations in American industries so they could extend their foreign trade, was approved with some modifications by the Directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday. The Directors considered a long report submitted by the association's Committee on the Federal Trade Commission, of which Henry R. Towne, Chairman of the board of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, is Chairman. This report suggested a number of modifications.

"Under the terms of the Webb bill, the smaller American manufacturer will be enabled to co-operate with his fellows upon any basis of joint effort," the report says. "While the bill will, and should, leave each co-operating American export association free to decide what individuals shall belong to such association, the bill offers complete freedom to every American exporter to enter the export trade either singly or in co-operation with associations mutually congenial, and absolutely insures that neither he nor the American public, nor any American producer or consumer, shall ever be restrained or prejudiced by reason of such co-operative enterprise."

WAGNER ASSAILS HERVEY AS TRUANT

Criticises Service Board Member for Leaving His Post to Work on Budget.

HITS ALSO AT WHITMAN

Minority Leader Finds Text in Unbearable Transit Conditions Here —Whitney Is Attacked Indirectly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, made an attack on the floor of the Senate today on Public Service Commissioner Charles S. Hervey. Senator Wagner criticised Mr. Hervey because he left his duties in New York City and spent several months helping to draft Governor Whitman's tentative budget. He also indirectly criticised the Governor, who permitted Mr. Hervey to do so.

Senator Wagner also mentioned the mistake of $3,530,894.85 which was made in estimating the State's resources, an amount which will have to be added to the direct tax this year.

"We in New York feel that the Public Service Commission has apparently more to do or more problems to handle," said Senator Wagner, "than it is able properly to handle, for we are suffering. We are suffering with a congestion of our transit facilities in New York which is almost unbearable, and sooner or later the people are going to say something about the neglect of public officials who are appointed to an office to solve their problems, and who devote their time to other things.

"We had a most remarkable experience down there. For four months one of the Public Service Commissioners who should give his time to our affairs in New York City devoted every minute of his time to the making of a State budget in the City of Albany. And what is the result of all that great labor? A blunder of nearly $4,000,000 in the calculations of what our State resources are."

Senator Wagner also attacked Travis H. Whitney, another Public Service Commissioner. Without mentioning Mr. Whitney by name, the Senator referred to the Commissioner "who devoted almost all of his time for three months managing in our State the Presidential campaign of the candidate for the Presidency on the Republican ticket."

WOODS TRIES DIET MENU.

Commissioner Takes Luncheon with His "Rookie" Squad.

"We don't know how to eat; we don't know how to live," Professor Irving Fisher, economist of Yale University, told the members of the police diet squad yesterday at luncheon at the test food experiment station of the Life Extension Institute, 49 Lafayette Street. "We have been drifting for generations, and our eating habits and our other customs are largely matters of accident, of imitation, not of science or of wise judgment."

Professor Fisher said the "soft, pappy foods" to which we have accustomed ourselves are not authorized by anything scientific, and that they have undoubtedly caused degeneration of the mouth and teeth, which permits of the development of much chronic disease.

Professor Fisher and Henry C. Sherman of Columbia University; Miss Mary S. Rose of Teachers College, and Dr. E. L. Fisk of the institute are to analyze and determine the results of the experiment.

Police Commissioner Woods, who took luncheon yesterday with his "rookie squad," suggested that if the housewives prepared nourishing meals for the man of the family there would be less drinking in saloons, which would mean a decrease in crime.

Breakfast for the squad yesterday cost 6½ cents per man, and consisted of oatmeal, toast, tea, with milk and sugar in tea and oatmeal, representing 850 calories. Luncheon cost 7 cents, consisting of pea soup, croutons, nut butter, raisin bread, sugar and milk for tea, amounting to 1,088 calories. Dinner cost 11 cents, for stuffed roast heart of beef, whole wheat bread, nut butter, cornstarch pudding, with milk and sugar for tea and pudding; 1,105 calories.

The men will be weighed for the first time this afternoon since the experiment began at the gymnasium at Police Headquarters. They will undergo another medical examination at the same time.

MAN-A-CEA WATER will help relieve stomach disorders

Sip a glass or two of this delicious mineral spring water with your meals to help relieve indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

Not a laxative

IT IS NOT A QUESTION OF *ANY* MOTOR TRUCK. IT IS A QUESTION OF ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY IN KEEPING EVERLASTINGLY AT WORK.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
ARDMORE, PA.

QUICK RELIEF for VOICE STRAIN
THE NEW 10c BOX PROVES THEIR WORTH
Regular Sizes 25c, 50c, $1. At Druggists.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

Autographs.

Letters of famous personages may be met with in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Advt.

The Automobile Directory

in Everybody's Magazine contains nothing but facts. No argument—no persuasion—just facts.

It is published solely for car buyers and car users.

It is accurate. The facts are checked up and revised every month.

It is national. All over the country people who want car *facts* are using Everybody's Automobile Directory—they are writing to us about it. Dealers are asking for small pocket copies.

The main facts about every car made in America are given. A quick, clear, practical comparison of first importance to any man interested in cars.

It is exclusive. It was started October, 1916, and will run every month in 1917.

Remember that the information in the Automobile Directory is supplied and checked up by every manufacturer every month.

For this reason it is invaluable to the prospective automobile purchaser as well as to automobile dealers.

It's new—added evidence of Everybody's enterprise.

The Automobile Directory is the most important service for people of buying power ever incorporated in a national magazine.

Every month in *"Everybody's"*

At all Newsstands 15 cents

Nujol for Constipation

AS REGULARLY as the COCK CROWS

If you have a tendency to costiveness, an ounce of Nujol at night will make your morning brighter. Nujol promotes regular habits by helping to restore the *normal* action of the bowels. Ordinary laxatives and cathartics tend to destroy this normal action by over stimulating the intestinal nerve centers. Hence the "pill-habit" is a dangerous one.

Nujol is not a laxative or a purgative. It acts in effect as a mechanical lubricant, preventing the intestinal contents from becoming hard, and so encouraging natural evacuations.

Nujol is bottled at the refinery and is sold only in pint bottles bearing the name Nujol and the imprint of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). Refuse substitutes—be sure you get the genuine. Write to-day for booklet "The Rational Treatment for Constipation."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

$180,000,000

Several weeks ago we concluded the most stupendous series of dealer conventions ever held in the history of the industry.

We brought every Overland dealer in the United States to visit our enormous Toledo factories.

We had over 8500 visitors.

For over three weeks approximately 1000 Overland dealers and their associates poured into Toledo every other day.

They came in on special trains from every state in the Union.

The purpose was to bring the entire Overland sales organization into personal contact with our enormously enlarged automobile factory —to let them see and feel the great benefit derived from the new idea in motor car production— a complete line of models built by one manufacturer.

They came. They saw the great Overland plants. They saw the 18,000 men who man the home organization of this institution. They went through every part of the factory.

And when they saw the new line— when the specifications were read, the qualities and values explained and finally the prices announced, they rose in a body and almost in unison cried:—

"Show us where to sign. How soon can we get the cars?"

As rapidly as our executive and office organization could transact the business we signed up our dealers for over $180,000,000.00 worth of new Overlands and Willys-Knights—shipments to start as fast as we could deliver.

And so with sweeping success we terminated the industry's most gigantic convention.

Now watch the Overland dealers do business during 1917!

Willys-Overland, Inc.

Broadway at 50th St., New York City **Tel. Circle 1300**

Bronx, 149th Street and Courtlandt Ave. Tel. Melrose 150 | Service Station, 150th St. and Gerard Ave. Tel. Melrose 9991 | Brooklyn, Fulton St. and Bedford Ave. Tel. Bedford 8800 | Service Station, 761 Park Place Tel. Decatur 2311 | Yonkers, 87 South Broadway Tel. Yonkers 5587 | Service Station, 71 South Broadway Tel. Yonkers 5587 | Newark, 35-37 Halsey Street Tel. Mulberry 2646 | Service Station 243-45 Central Ave. Tel. Mulberry 2646

BASEBALL PLAYERS WILL STRIKE UNLESS DEMANDS ON MINOR LEAGUES ARE MET

STRIKE OF PLAYERS LOOMS ON HORIZON

Baseball Fraternity Expels Sallee for Signing Contract Without Permission.

SHARP WORDS FROM FULTZ

He Says Few Teams Will Need Training Camps Unless Minor Leaguers' Demands Are Granted.

The threat of a baseball strike in the major and minor leagues took on a serious aspect last night, when President David L. Fultz of the Baseball Players' Fraternity declared in emphatic terms that unless the requests of the fraternity for the betterment of conditions for minor league players were granted there would be no need of training camps this Spring. The announcement came like a thunder-clap to the baseball club owners, because up to the present time they have had unlimited confidence that all the players would sign their contracts without hesitancy.

That the fraternity means business is shown by its action in expelling Harry F. Sallee, the Giants' pitcher, from the organization, accusing him of breaking his pledge that he would await permission of the organization before affixing his signature to a contract. Sallee was the first player to sign a new contract, and President Fultz says that Slim acted in direct violation of his pledge. The New York pitcher is the first player who has ever been subjected to this radical action by the players' organization.

Grave Results Are Threatened.

In the throwing down of the gauntlet so boldly to the baseball magnates by the fraternity the danger in the situation has assumed greater proportions than the club owners had thought possible. President Fultz intimates that the majority of the major league players are solidly behind the minor leaguers in their fight for better conditions.

The object of the whole movement is to give the players in the minor leagues the same recognition that has been granted to the major league players. Briefly, the four demands made by the minor league players which form the basis of the threatened strike are as follows:

1. Elimination of contracts permitting the suspension of injured players and the loss of salary during the period of their disability.

2. Permission to players to sign new contracts immediately after they have been notified of their unconditional release.

3. Allowance to players of traveling expenses from their homes to their club headquarters or their training camps.

4. That the fraternity be notified in full of the findings of the National Board in cases brought by players and receive an opportunity to reply.

Ever since the National Association of Minor Leagues rejected the players' demands at the New Orleans meeting last November, the fraternity has been busy in making preparations for a baseball strike, and when the signing of Sallee to a new contract marked the first break in the ranks of the players, President Fultz decided to show his hand.

He says that the fraternity has a membership of between 600 and 700 players, and that they are all pledged not to sign contracts for the coming season until the fraternity's requests to organized ball for the minor leaguers have received the proper consideration.

The head of the fraternity admits the weakness of the organization in the New York clubs. He declares that this is due to the fact that so many of the Giants and Yankees are held to long-term contracts. Fultz says that not only are the members of the fraternity standing in solid array behind the minor leaguers, but also players who are not members of the organization at all are willing to join in the movement. He says that letters have been received from some of the brightest stars in the game demanding that the players stand for their rights.

The statement given out by President Fultz is as follows:

The Expulsion of Sallee.

The report that Harry F. Sallee recently signed a contract with the New York Giants has been investigated by the fraternity and found to be true. Sallee was a member of the fraternity and voluntarily pledged himself, with between 600 and 700 other players, not to enter into a contract until he was instructed to do so after our requests to organized ball had received proper consideration. As no consideration whatever has been given our requests to the board, and as Sallee acted in direct violation of his pledge, he was today expelled from the fraternity. This is the necessary result of any such act, and no exceptions can be made. Sallee now stands discredited among ball players as a man who broke his word and who would not stick with his people.

It has been reported that Ritter, Sandberg and Witterstaetter have also signed. Witterstaetter has not signed, and the report was evidently given out for the effect it would have on other players. Ritter did not pledge himself to the fraternity, and his case will be taken up later. Sandberg is not a member.

For over two years we have, through petition, argument and appeals to public sentiment and to the sense of fairness of the Board of Arbitration of the National Association of Baseball Leagues, attempted to get, not sweeping reforms, but only those ordinary considerations which are well recognized to be the just portion of the players, things which the National Commission long ago granted us on behalf of the major leagues, and which they have gone on record as approving for the minors. In this we have failed absolutely

The board does not comprehend these methods, and has, in addition, violated its agreement with us. It is now a case of continuing to accept breaches of their contract and of submitting to unfair regulations, or talking in terms which the board understands. We believe it will understand this, that if it continues its present methods, organized ball is in for one of the greatest surprises it has ever had in its existence.

The magnates have failed utterly to diagnose the temper of the players. When players who have had no affiliation with the fraternity volunteer to stand with us because we are right, when the meetings held so far in the large cities have had full attendance, when for a period of nearly three weeks from ten to twenty-five letters and telegrams daily have been received at this office from players, among whom are many of the bright stars of the game, demanding that we stand for our rights, it can be seen which way the wind is blowing.

New York Clubs an Exception.

We admit our weakness in the two New York clubs, but this is because of long-term contracts and not because of any lukewarmness on the part of these players. There are, however, ten and probably eleven big league clubs which will need no training camps. The International League will not be able to recruit one-sixth of its strength, the Southern Association about that much, and the American Association about one-quarter.

We deeply regret the drastic means which have been forced upon us and the trouble in which they will involve the big league magnates. Were an appeal to the commission granted us, we would unquestionably get a favorable decision, as President Tener said in the public press only last Sunday that our principal request is very fair, and I have a letter from Mr. Herrmann expressing his approval of a similar request made two years ago, and in which he says Mr. Johnson shares his opinion. But, unfortunately, an appeal is denied us.

Every method is blocked except that which we are now pursuing. Unity is the absolute essential of our organization, and the big leaguer, even though his request has been granted, will not desert his less fortunate brother. We expect some desertions, but let no one think because a few traitors quit, the fraternity is crumbling. The real men will stand and see this thing through. A fighting spirit is the very bone and sinew of the game of baseball, and the boys will fight for their rights as hard as they do for the game.

President John K. Tener of the National League, and one of the three members of the National Commission, stated last night that he deplored the threatened stand of the Baseball Players' Fraternity in so far as it might affect the National League, as there was absolutely no ground for what might be termed a strike on the part of players expected to play with the senior organization next season.

"There is absolutely no moral or legal basis for a strike on the part of our players," said President Tener, "as we have granted every request that has been made to the National League. In fact, I think I am safe in going further and stating that the major leagues have dealt with perfect fairness and harmony in the matter of contractual relations with their employes.

"The National Commission has no jurisdiction over the minor leagues or the National Board, and these bodies have a perfect right to adjust their relations with their players as they may see fit. So far as the big league players are concerned a refusal of a majority of them to sign contracts with their respective clubs until matters concerning the minor league clubs are adjusted to their satisfaction, is equivalent in a broad sense to a sympathetic strike. I feel sure that the average follower of baseball will not support the players under such circumstances."

President Tener refused to say what methods of retaliation might be adopted in case the fraternity members carry out their threat to strike, but stated that the situation would undoubtedly be discussed at the schedule meeting of the big leagues in this city next Monday.

ANOTHER TENNIS VIEW.

Williams and Wightman Want Compromise Amateur Rule.

In a pamphlet which has been sent to many of the tennis players in the East, Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Boston, holder of the national singles championship, and George W. Wightman, also of Boston, express their views on the proposed amateur rule barring players in the sporting goods business from the ranks of tennis amateurs, and seek to enlist support for their opinions when the question comes before the annual meeting of the tennis association. The picture of the situation as drawn by these two is different from anything that has heretofore been said on the subject. They do not support the Executive Committee in the rule which it will present, but on the other hand neither do they accord with the view of the Coast men, who want the present conditions to remain practically unchanged. They take a middle ground, submitting a compromise rule for consideration.

They are outspoken in asserting that they do not believe a two-thirds vote for the new rule can be gained at the annual meeting. This is what is required for passage. They do accord with the view of the Executive Committee that some change should be made, but they differ as to the means that shall be taken to this end. It is pointed out that any rule which may arouse animosities, and even cause a break between two sections of the country, is dangerous to the future of the sport. What they propose is that the rule be worded so that it will bar all men from the amateur ranks who engage in the sporting goods business after the rule is passed but they would take no action against those men who are engaged in the business at the present time.

Speaking of the rule emanating from the Executive Committee which would discriminate against many prominent players the pamphlet says "to rob the present game of lawn tennis of some of its finest men, some of its truest sportsmen, and some of its most skilful players by the exercising of mere opinion on an abstract proposition is not entirely sensible."

The clause which Williams and Wightman suggest for substitution in the proposed rule under the heading of a person shall cease to be an amateur by committing any of the following acts is: "By entering into the business of handling, buying, or selling tennis goods after the date of the passage of this rule, due notice having been given."

The present passage in regard to this reads: "Any person engaged in the handling, buying, or selling of tennis goods after April 1, 1918, shall, during the time he is so engaged, be ineligible to play in any open or invitation tournament or team match given under the auspices of the U. S. N. L. T. A."

HARVARD CLUB IS VICTOR.

Defeats Heights Casino, 5 to 2, In Class A Squash Tournament.

CLASS A SQUASH TENNIS.
Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Harvard	5	0	1000
Columbia	4	1	.800
Princeton-Squash	2	4	.333
Yale	2	4	.333
Heights Casino	1	5	.167

The Harvard Club continued its victorious march in the Class A division of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League yesterday when the Heights Casino team was defeated by 5 to 2 on the Harvard Club courts. At the Squash Club, the combined Princeton Club-Squash Club team went down before the Yale Club with the score of 5 to 2.

A formidable array of skill was presented in the Harvard Club lineup which faced the Heights Casino team. Eric S. Winston, the national champion, won a match from J. O. Low of the Casino, and Filmore von S. Hyde gained the supremacy over R. Goepel without having to extend himself. The one surprise came when R. E. T. Riggs vanquished Anderson Dana of the Harvard Club. The score of this was 18—14, 17—15, and in each game Dana led near the close. In the first the score was 14—11 in his favor, and in the second it was 13—11, yet in each instance Riggs rallied and won.

The summaries:

HARVARD CLUB VS. HEIGHTS CASINO.

F. Hyde, Harvard, defeated N. Goepel, Casino, 15—4, 15—11; R. Catlin, Casino, won from W. H. F. Hackett, Harvard, by default; G. M. Rushmore, Harvard, defeated A. Baxter, Jr., Casino, 15—12, 11—15, 15—6; R. E. T. Riggs, Casino, defeated A. Dana, Harvard, 18—14, 17—15; H. S. Batterlee, Harvard, defeated M. McVaugh, Casino, 15—6, 15—7; P. M. Morrison, Harvard, defeated S. Martin, Casino, 15—6, 15—1; E. Winston, Harvard, defeated J. O. Low, Casino, 15—3, 15—5.

YALE CLUB VS. PRINCETON CLUB-SQUASH CLUB.

J. Walker, 3d, Yale, defeated R. Holland, Princeton-Squash, 15—4, 18—15; S. St. John, Yale, defeated H. Tobey, 15—8, 4—15, 15—6; A. Corey, Yale, defeated J. Taylor, Princeton-Squash, 15—9, 4—15, 15—9; A. W. Riley, Princeton-Squash, defeated L. Platt, Yale, 15—9, 18—17; A. J. Cordier, Yale, defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., Princeton-Squash, 15—13, 15—11; J. H. Williams, Yale, won from H. R. Mixsell, Princeton-Squash, by default; K. G. Stein, Princeton-Squash, defeated Donald MacKay, Yale, 7—15, 15—6, 15—13.

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GOLF ARCHITECTS UNDER U. S. G. A. BAN

Executive Body's Ruling Debars Travis from Amateur Ranks —Meeting Tonight.

The report of the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association, made public on the eve of the annual meeting of the association tonight at the Hotel Astor, contains the important information that golf architects are not only to be declared professionals, but that this ruling has been in force since it was adopted at a regular meeting of the Executive Committee at Merion at the time of the national amateur championship. This places Walter J. Travis, former national amateur and British amateur champion, under the ban, in company with A. W. Tillinghast of Philadelphia and other less well-known golfers.

Coming at this precise moment, after having been kept under cover since September, this announcement has a doubly startling effect, for it not only places one of the foremost figures in amateur golf under the ban of professionalism, but it plays havoc with the attack of the Woodland Golf Club in its defense of Ouimet, Tewksbury, and Sullivan. The Woodland officials have based much of their protest on the ground that the rule debarring Ouimet was discriminatory and aimed directly at that player, while it let others, presumably Travis and Tillinghast, of equal prominence, escape the same consequences. The fact of the debarring of the former British and American amateur champion levels this argument into the dust, and in addition shows that the Executive Committee is determined to carry the amateur ruling into effect, no matter whom it hits.

Walter J. Travis is one of the most commanding figures in the world of golf. He won the national amateur championship three times, and was tied for second place in the national open championship at Garden City in 1902. His greatest feat, however, was his victory in the British amateur championship at Sandwich in 1904, where he defeated the greatest amateur golfers in the world with the help of the centre-shafted Schenectady putter. His magic use of the new putter in that tournament resulted in a ruling by the Royal and Ancient Club at St. Andrew's barring such a putter in all British tournaments. Travis has not played in any tournaments in the last year, but in 1915 he demonstrated that his power had not waned by winning the Metropolitan amateur championship at Apawamis. He has laid out many of the foremost courses in the country, and is at present engaged in the construction of half a dozen courses in the metropolitan district. He is also the editor of The American Golfer.

Just at present he is at Palm Beach, and will probably remain there for some time.

The ruling under which he is debarred was made by striking out the clause in section 7 of the by-laws which expressly provides that "laying out, constructing, supervising or giving advice concerning the layout, construction or upkeep of a golf course or any part thereof" shall not be considered grounds for debarment as an amateur golfer. The Executive Committee has also gone a step further, and has changed the wording of Ruling 6, under which Ouimet was barred, and has made it more comprehensive in scope and clearer in its intent. The new ruling reads—violations of the above rule (Section 7.—"Engaging in any business connected with the game of golf wherein one's usefulness or profits arise because of skill or prominence in the game of golf." This enables the Executive Committee to debar golfers who capitalize their fame in other channels than the sporting goods business.

None the less the Woodland officials are prepared to fight to the last ditch tonight for the reinstatement of Ouimet, Tewksbury, and Sullivan. This will be the main issue at the meeting, for the conservative forces in the U. S. G. A. have scored a tremendous hit with the opening gun. It is probable that this exhibition of determination on the part of the Executive Committee will do much to ward off the attack that is expected on the part of the Woodland clubs. The Woodland officials and the Western clubs were expected to unite in an attack on the amateur ruling as it was adopted at the meeting in Chicago last year, but the publication of the widening of the scope of the rule may upset all calculations.

The only other matter of importance which will come before the meeting will be the awarding of the three national championships for 1917. It seems reasonably certain that the amateur championship will go to Oakmont and the women's championship to Shawnee. The Professional Golfers' Association is in favor of Brae Burn for the open championship, but there is a chance that this tournament may be played over the Fox Hills course on Staten Island. Howard W. Perrin of Philadelphia will be installed as the new head of the U. S. G. A. to succeed Frank L. Woodward of Denver. This is the first time that Philadelphia has been represented in the President's chair. The U. S. G. A. gained thirty clubs during 1916, and has now a total membership of 470 clubs, 135 active and 335 allied clubs. The Treasurer's report shows a balance of $18,894.08, an increase of $2,013.34 over last year.

MISKE IN RING TONIGHT.

Will Box Weinert at Harlem Sporting Club—Other Bouts.

The most important bout of the week will be staged this evening at the Harlem Sporting Club, when Billy Miske, the St. Paul light heavyweight, enters the ring for ten rounds against Charlie Weinert of Newark. Miske, by reason of his recent victories over the foremost boxers of his class, has jumped into the limelight as a leading contender for the title. Weinert has done little boxing recently, but is reported in good condition after a long siege of training. Marty Cross and Jimmy O'Hagen, welterweights, will be the principals in the other ten-round exhibition.

LEGAL BATTLE FOR EMES AGAINST BAN

Athlete to Seek Injunction Allowing Him to Compete in Games Tomorrow Night.

Edward L. Emes of the Bronx Church House declared last night with emphasis that he would fight the edict of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. to the effect that he was ineligible to compete as an amateur because he is engaged in the sporting goods business. His battle will be waged by the injunction method, which means that the much-discussed rule touching on the "capitalization of athletic fame" will be paraded before the courts for interpretation.

Various amateur governing bodies are wrestling with the same question that is now being violently agitated in Amateur Athletic Union circles, but if Emes persists in his expressed determination he will be the first man to ask for a legal interpretation on the right of amateur governing bodies to determine who shall and who shall not have the right to compete under the rules.

When asked last night what course he intended to pursue in regard to the decision of the Registration Committee on Wednesday, declaring him ineligible to compete and asking for the return of his registration card, the standing jumper, who has brought much fame to the Bronx Church House organization, replied "Fight."

When asked for the grounds on which he would dispute the ruling of the Registration Committee, Emes said that he had been declared guilty without being tried. He cited the instance of Ouimet, the former open and amateur golf champion, which case will come up for discussion at the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A. today, and is similar to his own. Emes said that he had never appeared before the A. A. U., never had the opportunity of a hearing, never been requested to explain his position, and never been interviewed relative to the situation by any officers or committee of the A. A. U.

From the first moment that Emes's name was mentioned as likely to be debarred under the new rule, he has been represented by Frank E. Holahan, a lawyer of the Bronx. Emes said last night that his legal retinue had been increased by the addition of Charles Z. Hailey, Jr. He said that his lawyers had already prepared an application for an injunction to restrain the Amateur Athletic Union from preventing him from competing in the games of the Irish-American A. C. in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory tomorrow night, for which he had entered before the Registration Committee made its ruling. Emes said that in all probability this application would be presented to a Supreme Court judge today, and gave the terms of the application as follows:

"I ask for a temporary injunction restraining officials of the Amateur Athletic Union, the referee, and all officers and representatives governing said meet from interfering, barring, or ejecting me from competition in the standing high jump, and also restraining them from withholding any prize that I might win at the games of the Irish-American A. C. in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Jan. 13.

It was stated last night that the Irish-American A. C. had notified the A. A. U. officials that the entry of Emes for the games had been rejected, and that his name would not appear on the program. This could not be confirmed, and the printer who had the program in hand told a reporter of THE TIMES that the name of Emes was in the list of the competitors for the standing high jump, and that he was the scratch man in the event.

Joseph Cavanaugh of the Irish-American A. C., who is active in the athletic affairs of the club, when told that an injunction would be asked for to allow Emes to compete, said that the matter would rest with the referee of the games, who would have charge of the competitions. The referee is Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks, who had a large part in framing the rule which debars Emes and Platt Adams from competition. The circumstances were told to Justice Weeks last night and he was asked what he would do in case an injunction was granted. His reply was: "As referee of the games I shall have to obey an injunction if one is granted, but I do not think that one will be granted."

TABERSKI STILL IN LEAD.

Maturo, However, Wins Second Block of Cue Title Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 11.—The second night's play in the pocket billiard championship match for a purse of $1,000 and the title between Frank Taberski of Schenectady, N. Y., and James Maturo of Kansas City was very slow, and it was after midnight before the second block was finished. Taberski scored 150 points last night to Maturo's 107, and tonight the leader in the match scored 150, but his opponent came in with 162, making the score 300 to 269.

LAFAYETTE FIVE BEATEN.

Seton Hall Quintet Wins Fast Game by Score of 32 to 30.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 11.—Lafayette opened its basket ball season tonight with a defeat by Seton Hall, 32 to 30. They lay was quite as keen as the score indicates. Seton took the lead at the start of the game and held it. In the second half Lafayette gradually crept up on her opponents and distinctly outplayed them in the second half. Anderson scored 24 of Lafayette's points.

WHIRLING DUN IN FRONT.

Beats Kultur by a Neck in Fast Finish at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—The defeat of Harry Payne Whitney's three-year-old Kultur, a likely looking Burgomaster-Whimsical gelding, was the feature of today's racing at the New Orleans track. Whirling Dun, owned by Senator C. W. Clarke of California and ridden by Frank Murphy, took the measure of the Whitney gelding in a sensational finish.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; three furlongs. Time—0:35 2-5.
Tampa, J. O. Talbot's imported b. f., 2 years, by Rabellas-Fiesole, 109 pounds, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (Lyke).....1½
Mildren Eleven, C. D. Berghardi's b. f., 2, 106, 12 to 5, 7 to 10, and 10 to 3, (Crump).....2²
Napoli, G. W. J. Bissell's b. r., 2, 110, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 7 to 5, (Buxton)....3³
Tantalizer, Shade, and Paula V. also ran.
SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; Hopeful Purse; six furlongs. Time—1:13 2-5.
Whirling Dun, C. W. Clarke's b. g., 3 years, 115 pounds, by Ogden-Devilree, 11 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (Murphy).....1¹
Kultur, Harry Payne Whitney's b. g., 3, 110, 1 to 2, and out, (F. Robinson).....2²
Tioga, Thomas Cowdy's g., 3, 110, 15 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 10, (McAtee).....3³
Spear Lance, Sanskrit, Miss Represent, El Rey, and Sandy Lad also ran.
THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Time—1:15.
Captain Ben, G. W. Scott's ch. g., 6 years, 112, by Campus or Prospero-Ben Ledi, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Barham).....1½
Stilly Night, J. O. Talbot's br. m., aged, 107, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Lyke)....2½
Foeman, J. F. Ferguson's br. g., 6 years, 112, 18 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (Schamerhorn).....3½
Ingot, John Douglas, Esther L., Lelloha also ran. Margery scratched.
FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Time—1:14.
Amason, Mrs. F. S. Brown's blk. m., 5 years, 115, by Yankee-Bold Girl, 9 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (J. Brown).....1¹
Sister Susie, G. Knebelkamp's b. f., 4 years, 113, 4 to 1, 9 to 5, and 4 to 5, (Gaugel).....2²
Gordon Russell, H. W. Plant's b. h., aged, 122, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, (Rice)...3³
Greenwood, Korfhage, Rhyme, Merchant. Words of Wisdom, Hudas Brother, and Aunt Liz also ran.
FIFTH RACE.—Selling handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Time—1:39 1-5.
Julia L., Jeff Livingston's ch. f., 4 years, 106 pounds, by Harrigan-Princess Tulane, 4 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, (F. Robinson).....1¹
Jem B., Matheny's ch. g., 5, 104, 16 to 5, 7 to 10, and out, (Crump).....2²
Madame Herrmann, J. W. McClelland's br. f., 4, 106, 15 to 1, 4 to 1, and out, (Louder).3³
Wiseman also ran. Herbert Temple scratched.
SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Time—1:41 1-5.
Petlar, Mrs. A. C. Neihaus's imp. b. g., 4 years, 98 pounds, by Collar-Petit Tor, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Lyke).....1½
Petelus, L. A. Seregnis's b. g., aged, 110, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (F. Robinson).....2²
Anxiety, F. W. Coleman's ch. g., 5, 105, 13 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, (Crump).....3³
Clara Morgan, Chad Bufford, and Colone McNab also ran.
SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:08 3-5.
Menlo Park, H. G. Bedwell's ch. m., 5 years, 104 pounds, by Ormondale-Busy Lass, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Crump).1³
Yodeles, J. U. Strode's b. h., 5, 112, 16 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (Lyke).....2²
Little Bigger, W. P. Johnson's b. g., 4, 100, 11 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (Barrett).....3½
Chivator, Emma Stuart, Agon, Billie Baker, and Triste also ran.
Weather clear; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; three furlongs. Reilloc, 111 pounds; Ornery, 111; Henry R., 117; imp. Royet, 114; Man of Honor, 114, Balstar, 114.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Minda, 112 pounds; Stonehenge, 112; Minstrel, 107; Thrill, 107; Lady Mildred, 100; Ill Savin, 112; Rey Oakwood, 112; Meelicka, 107; Tactless, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Harry Lauder, 119 pounds; Scrutineer, 110; Tribolo, 110; Pas De Chante, 107; Alex. Getz, 105; Viley, 107; B. A. Jones, 112; Anthony's Last, 110; Rio Brazos, 107; Burbank, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; the Lexington Purse; one mile. For Fair, 108 pounds; David Craig, 104; Woodstone, 97; imp. Vallas, 97; Pan Zareta, 106; Imp. Courtly Lass, 99; Thornwood, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Langhorne, 117 pounds; Commensia, 112; Perseus, 107; Miss Declare, 107; Peschle, 97; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 117; Brizz, 107; Wat, 107; Mico Girl, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; a mile and a sixteenth. Disturber, 111 pounds; Prim Harry, 106; Smuggler, 110; Ray o' Light, 108; Colonel Gutells, 106; Mayme W., 101.

SEVENTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; a mile and a sixteenth. Conflagration, 111 pounds; Jessie Louise, 103; Gibraltar, 106; Greetings, 101; Thanksgiving, 104; Impression, 108; Hops, 104.

Weather clear; track fast.

JOCKEY CLUB RAPS SELLING RACE WAR

Takes Step at Annual Meeting to Prevent Evil Practices of Certain Owners.

At the annual meeting of The Jockey Club, held in the offices of the club at 18 East Forty-first Street, yesterday afternoon, the rules of racing were amended, but with the exception of the conditions governing selling races and the qualification for maiden events there was little change except in the verbiage of the rules.

The selling race amendment was the most important, as it was proposed with a view to benefiting the large number of owners who enter their horses in selling races with the bona fide intention of winning the purse, if possible, and disposing of their horses if they are bid up. There have been many complaints to the effect that certain owners entered horses in selling races with the idea of bidding up the winner of the race. Under the rule, before it was amended recently, half of the money accruing from the bidding up went to the owner of the second horse. Then came the rule in force last year that the surplus paid for the winner over the announced selling price should be equally divided among the owners of the other horses in the race. Under this rule it was asserted that certain owners ran horses in selling races with the one idea of dividing up this surplus money, and in consequence bid up every winner so that the amount divided should be as large as possible.

This practice will not be possible under the new rule, which provides that the surplus bid on a horse either claimed or sold at auction shall go to the association, to be added to the overnight events of the second day following the sale. The original draft of the rule read that the surplus money should go to the overnight events of the day following, but discussion led to the change which provides that the money shall be put up on the second day.

The new rule is likely to lead to great benefits for the small owners, who provide most of the entries in the overnight events. It means that should a horse be run up $1,000 over his entered price there will be that amount of money to be added to the card two days later over and above the original amount added to each overnight event by the association holding the races. The putting off of this extra prize money for one day will allow the horses which ran in the original race another chance to compete for their share of the run-up money. There is a provision that if the surplus occurs on the last day of the meeting it shall be added on the first day of the next meeting given by the association.

The change in the maiden rule was brought about by the victory of Harry Payne Whitney's Hwfa in a private sweepstakes at Piping Rock last Spring. This netted about $10,000 to the owner, but Hwfa, after competing in several stake events without success, was dropped into a maiden race late in the season against inferior horses. The old rule allowed winners of a match or private sweepstakes to remain maidens, but the new rule will exclude them from maiden races. It reads:

"A 'maiden' is a horse which at time of starting has never won a race on the flat in any country."

F. R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, and Andrew Miller were re-elected Stewards of The Jockey Club for the next two years. Archibald Barklie of Wayne, Penn., was elected a member of The Jockey Club.

At the meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club the following officers were re-elected: August Belmont, Chairman; F. K. Sturgis, Vice-Chairman; H. K. Knapp, Secretary and Treasurer.

Those present at the annual meeting were: August Belmont, F. K. Sturgis, H. K. Knapp, Captain E. S. Cassatt, P. J. Dwyer, Robert L. Gerry, F. Gray Griswold, F. R. Hitchcock, Andrew Miller, John Sanford, George D. Widener, and Richard T. Wilson.

Guy Nickalls Ill in England.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—Word received at Yale tonight stated that Guy Nickalls, the Yale crew coach, has been ill in England since his return two months ago. He has been unable to enter a munition factory, as he planned, and wrote that he would return to Yale to direct rowing Feb. 24.

ELLIS AND SMITH QUIT ST. NICK TEAM

Former Withdraws Under Pro. Charges and Latter States He Was Not a Member.

The Governing Board of the Amateur Hockey League did not have to pass on the eligibility of the two protested St. Nicholas Club players—Russell Ellis and Allen Smith—last night, as Ellis voluntarily withdrew his name from the list of players and Smith explained to the committee that he was not a member of the St. Nicholas Club, and therefore could not be protested as such.

Their action last night in withdrawing means that neither of them will play with the St. Nicholas Club this season. The withdrawal of Ellis is a serious blow to his team and to the league, as he was one of the best players in the organization.

The St. Nicholas team will play the Crescent A. C. seven tonight at the St. Nicholas Rink, but there is some doubt as to just what the former's line-up will be.

After the meeting of the committee last night Secretary R. L. von Bernuth stated that Ellis's name was withdrawn from the club's list of eligible players at his own request, and so the committee was saved the trouble of passing on it. Smith was a member of the Crescent A. C. last season, and he has resigned from that club. As he has not yet joined the St. Nicholas Club, Secretary von Bernuth explained that the committee had no jurisdiction in his case. Not being a member, there was nothing to pass on, he said. Smith's name, however, was mentioned as a candidate for the St. Nicholas seven, and if he had not been protested probably he would have played in tonight's game.

It was generally discussed by the hockey players about the rink last night that the protests already made might result in several other resignations of other players who do not want to be mixed up in the professional charges. Ellis and Smith were protested by the Irish-American A. C. under the new A. A. U. "capitalization of athletic fame" clause. Both players are in the sporting goods business.

Some of the hockey officials go so far as to predict that if the present reform movement in the hockey league is carried very far it will result in a general disruption of the league. It is hinted that if the league is disorganized the amateur rule will be entirely disregarded and a league of semi-professional players will be organized.

SCHWARTZ MAKES RECORD.

Sets New High Run Mark in Class C Billiard Tourney with 68.

The field in the national amateur Class C billiard tournament, at Maurice Daly's Academy, has narrowed down to seven players, and the final round robin between these men will begin this afternoon. Those remaining in the tournament are Clyde B. Terry, Fred Schwartz, Irving I. Lewine, Dr. H. W. Hawley, George Spear, Julian Rice and Charles P. Mathews. The preliminary play was in three divisions, the plan being to have two men qualify in each. This schedule was upset when a triple tie was created in the first division, Terry, Unger and Lewine qualifying.

The high standard of play in the present event continues to be a source of wonderment to those who have been following the progress of Class C in other years. Yesterday the climax came when Irving Schwartz created a new high run for Class C competition by clustering 68 in a match against Rice of Columbia. The record by Edgar T. Appleby, made two years ago, was 65. Despite his record run Schwartz was defeated by a score of 200 to 167.

Mathews has shown a remarkably high standard of play in the present event. Yesterday he equaled his best average of the tournament when he made 6 26-29. In three games he has each time averaged better than 5 and his grand average is more than 6. This is excellent Class B billiards, and the prediction seems justified that several of the contenders in the present tournament will advance to Class B.

One of the best games yesterday was that between Schwartz and Rice. The run of 68 advanced Schwartz to a comfortable lead in the early game, but the Columbia student, undismayed, began a stern chase and succeeded in wresting the honors from his rival.

The New Hupmobile

The World's Finest Four is now the year-ahead beauty car as well. Look for no car equalling this new Hupmobile, even in externals, for twelve months to come. Main Floor, Automobile Show.

The Capital-to-Capital Hupmobile—fresh from its 20,000 mile endurance tour to all the State capitals—will be a big attraction at the Automobile Show. See it.

Dealers desiring territory adjacent to New York should call on our wholesale representatives at the Show, at Room 635 Biltmore Hotel, or at 1764 Broadway, corner 57th Street.

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The colder the wave, the warmer the fur!

Nor is a fur overcoat an extravagance.

A good one stays good so long that the average cost per Winter satisfies even the provident!

Fur lined coats range from a dog lined with Persian collar at $60 to a mink lined at $300.

Fur outside coats, include a dog at $30, a wombat at $75, and a coon at $200.

Skates and skating shoes.

Hockey skates, rink skates, figure skates, combination rink and hockey, tubular hockey—and the famous "automobile" skates used by so many teams.

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THE SCOTCH of GREAT AGE

Fifty-eight per clock-tick

Every time the clock ticks, fifty-eight Fatimas are lighted somewhere in the United States. No other high-grade cigarette has so many unchanging, unswerving friends.

This shows that men *do* appreciate cigarette-comfort.

For, Fatimas *are* comfortable. Not only comfortable *while* you smoke, but more than that, comfortable *after* you smoke—even though you may smoke the whole day through.

The Fatima Turkish blend is so carefully balanced that it has none of the after-effects of heavier, less skilfully blended tobaccos. That's why Fatimas are comfortable (hence, sensible)—as your first package will prove.

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20 for 15¢

A Sensible Cigarette

AUTO SHOW MEASURE OF NATION'S DEMAND

Leading Manufacturer Says Attendance Forecasts Trade for Current Year.

RECORD CROWDS AT EXHIBIT

Brooklyn Night Attracts Large Delegation—Club nd Association Day Today.

To serve as a national motor meter is one of the functions of the automobile shows held in New York. Automobile manufacturers carefully watch the attendance record of each successive exhibition, comparing it with previous ones. Interest in the automobile, as shown by attendance at the New York show, is taken as a measure of nationwide interest, and the degree of it is believed to have an important bearing on the extent of motor car distribution for the year.

The attendance at the present show was looked forward to with more interest by automobile manufacturers because of reports, unauthorized, but in circulation in home quarters, that the present year was to see a lessening in the demand for motor cars. On this point one of the leading automobile manufacturers of the country said yesterday:

"Never at any previous show has so much interest been shown in the automobile. The attendance has been greater, and it is practically assured that a new record will be made by this show. I had been studying conditions in all parts of the country as a sound basis for our production plans, and had come to the conclusion that the present year, like the one just past, was to be exceptional in the demand for automobiles. The great success of this show has confirmed me in that opinion. The first element in a sale is interest. Prospective buyers must want the thing you have to sell, and where the desire is strong it will usually be satisfied. That is the situation that faces the automobile—an extraordinary public interest in it. Think of the attendance at this show. There have been many kinds of exhibitions and entertainments given in New York that have drawn large crowds, but nothing to compare with the automobile. The crowds coming to this show every day this week would fill twenty-five theatres. This attendance is one of the important signs of the times—it predicts a greater distribution of the motor vehicle than those who do not give heed to its meaning imagine."

Last night was Brooklyn night at the show, and a large Brooklyn delegation was present. Practically every Brooklyn automobile dealer was in attendance. Today has been designated as club and association day, and numerous motor clubs and other organizations plan to attend in a body. Tonight will be Newark night, and automobile delegations will attend to show the importance of that city as a centre for motor vehicle distribution.

Many Sales of Cars Reported.

Many sales of cars were made yesterday, not only of the lower-priced, but of the higher-priced ones also. Exhibitors of cars in this class report that the present show is the best one on record for their business.

A feature of the 1917 show is the number of new makes of cars. One of these is the Liberty. Prominent in this display is a brougham of distinctive design, with a black body with a delicate white line, light-colored wheels, and upholstered in gray. The lines of the cowl especially give the car a mark of individuality. The wheel base is 115 inches and the motor a six-cylinder capable of forty horse power. A stripper chassis is also a part of this exhibit.

A combination open touring with Victoria top and brougham is an unusual part of the Moon exhibit. A curtain with windows, quickly adjustable, completely closes the tonneau of the car when desired. A heater for making the inclosure comfortable in cold weather, and a telephone to communicate with the chauffeur are provided. Small lights on the top, red and green, add individuality to the model. The body is a steel gray, and the interior is finished in Spanish leather.

A sixth disappearing seat is a new equipment of a five-passenger touring car in the Auburn display. The seat is in the middle of the tonneau and folds into the floor when not in use.

A new car that attracts attention in the Moline-Knight exhibit is a five-passenger touring car in cobalt blue with red binding. The upholstery is in black leather. The motor is capable of forty horsepower. The car is priced at $1,495. This company has been putting out a seven-passenger touring model, but this is their first offering in a five-passenger touring.

"Bear Cat" Speedster Shown.

A sixteen-valve four-cylinder motor is the power plant of a Stutz "Bear Cat" Speedster. The double set of valves is designed to increase the power and flexibility of the four-cylinder type. A bright yellow color, with black running gear, distinguishes the car from its companions.

A new model in the Apperson display is in khaki gray trimmed in brown. The bore of the Apperson eight-cylinder motor has been enlarged and the body of the car designed to give plenty of room. The price is $2,000.

Minor changes have been made in the new Regals, as noted in one of this company's five-passenger touring cars. The front seat has been moved back, and the space under the cowl extended forward to give more knee room.

A four-passenger roadster in French gray with gray Bedford upholstery is shown in the Abbott display. A change from last year in this model is that there is a centre cowl with divided front seat. A top adds to the equipment of the car.

Prominent in the Jackson exhibit is a sedan convertible by the lowering of the windows into an open touring car with permanent roof. The car is black and is distinguished by a broad white stripe around the body. The upholstery is of a gray striped pattern. There is room for eight passengers, and the motor is an eight cylinder.

Specially built bodies mark the exhibit of the Cunningham display. One of these is of original design, the body being cut away sharply at the sides, is a seven-passenger touring car in dark blue with white stripe and upholstery of black leather. The car is equipped with a Victoria top.

One of the new cars at the show is the Ams-Sterling roadster which with a chassis is exhibited for the first time. A feature of the car is a new braking system, on which patents are now pending, designed to give perfect equalization on braking pressure on both wheels, thereby minimizing skidding and saving tires.

Holding a leading place in the Marion-Handley exhibit is a touring car with well-designed streamline body. The color is dark blue with white wire wheels and black leather upholstery.

Society was well represented at the show again yesterday. Among those in attendance were Robert L. Gerry, Harman Vanderhoef, Jr., Seymour Johnson, Lawrence McKeever, Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ormond French, Dr George Draper, Orson D. Munn, Cortlandt Nicoll, Amos Schermerhorn, Dr. Leon Garrigues, Miss Angelica Brown, Miss Marie Emmet, Miss Marian Van R. Kennedy, John Fairchild Adams, Grafton H. Pyne, Malcolm D. Whitman, Miss Muriel Winthrop, Miss Katherine Porter, Mr. and Mrs. William Ziegler, Jr., Porter C. Shannon, William Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bryce Wing, Miss Pauline Disston, Mr. and Mrs. Newell Tilton, Samuel Wagstaff, Miss Sue Fish Dresser, and Mrs. Walter Brooks of Philadelphia.

"The Rainbow Girl" This Spring.

Klaw & Erlanger announced yesterday that they would produce, during the coming Spring, a new musical comedy entitled "The Rainbow Girl," with music by Louis A. Hirsch and book and lyrics by Rennold Wolf. Josef Urban will design the settings, and Julian Mitchell and Herbert Gresham will stage the piece.

A PROGRAM OF NEW MUSIC.

Hofmann and Kreisler in Concertos—The Philadelphia Orchestra.

The Society of the Friends of Music made another elaborate demonstration in behalf of new music yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, when the Philadelphia Orchestra was summoned from its home town to appear with Messrs. Josef Hofmann and Fritz Kreisler. Mr. Hofmann played a new "symphonic duologue" for pianoforte and orchestra by the mysterious Michel Dvorsky; Mr. Kreisler a new concerto for violin and orchestra by Ernest Schelling. The orchestra contributed Scriabin's third symphony, "Le Poème Divin." All were marked "first performance in New York." This was not true in the case of Scriabin's symphony, which was played on March 14, 1907, the season the composer was present in New York, by the Russian Symphony Orchestra. The program began with Brahms's variations on a theme by Haydn, "The Chorale St. Antoni."

There was much, too much, offered here for assimilation, at one session, by even the musically most voracious audience. The composition by the mysterious Dvorsky, whom nobody but Mr. Hofmann seems ever to have seen, known, or heard of, is in a much more modern vein than anything else the great pianist has ever played here. It is in effect a concerto in a single movement, with a slow episode in the middle. Much of its substance is rococo and bizarre; or seemed so, on a first hearing; its themes freakish, its harmonies frequently disharmonies in the modern vein, whose prevailing character is suggested in the title of the piece.

The slow episode is in the nature of contrast and relief, in broad chords. There is the suggestion of a wayward fugato in the last section. It is all written with a virtuoso's command of the idioms of both orchestra and pianoforte; and is an absorbing, an engaging piece, a tour de force of fantasy and dexterity. Mr. Hofmann played it with scintillating brilliancy and sweeping power, and the orchestral accompaniment was an emulation of his performance. He was rapturously applauded.

Mr. Schelling's concerto is the latest product of a talent that has often been admired for its freshness and originality in composition. It was composed last Summer for Mr. Kreisler, who offered the composer such advice as to some of its technical construction as great violinists have before offered in the case of concertos, as David to Mendelssohn, Joachim to Brahms and Brudi. This concerto, too, is in one movement, made up of three connected sections. There is fecund inventiveness in the music, a true individuality. The themes are clear in outline, rhythmically incisive, and imaginatively treated in development.

The slow section has poetic beauty, an intimate fervor. The last has the suggestion of a dance tune in the first theme, of a Spanish rhapsody in the second. The whole composition pulses with vitality and movement; the solo player is kept almost incessantly at work, and with brilliant results. The orchestration has the effect of growing inevitably out of the character of the music and of embodying and enforcing it. It is glowing and kaleidoscopic in color, full of tentative and successful ingenuities.

Mr. Kreisler played the concerto with immense fire and full conviction. There was long and enthusiastic applause, and he was repeatedly recalled both on his own behalf and the composer's.

The orchestra under Mr. Stokowski's direction gave a very fine performance of Scriabin's symphony, swelling and sonorous, broadly drawn in its larger proportions, finished in detail. It is Scriabin endeavoring to break away from his salon style, and not yet arrived at that which is regarded as part of the modern evangel, as represented in his latest ballets and orchestral works. There is, in truth, in this "Divine Poem" much elaboration of material that in itself seems of no great significance, of which the composer makes the most by his skill in gaining effects of climax, and of rich and intensive orchestral color. He has written much in the idiom of Wagner, and is heavily in debt to "Tristan."

THE PHILHARMONIC PLAYS.

Efrem Zimbalist Its Soloist in Brahms's Violin Concerto.

Playing one last program, to be repeated today, before the gala events of next week's seventy-five-year jubilee, the Philharmonic men had Efrem Zimbalist as guest at Carnegie Hall last night in Brahms's violin concerto, preceded by Schubert's "Unfinished" symphony. After an intermission came Rubin Goldmark's "Samson" and Wagner's prelude to "Meistersinger." The semi-novelty, "Samson," in its original form, was played in New York by the Boston Orchestra on March 19, 1914.

Mr. Goldmark's tone poem represents the emotional and dramatic aspects of the fate of the Old Testament hero, with some suggestion, at the end, of the demolition of the temple. But this demolition is hardly more than suggested, and Mr. Goldmark had been so wise as to confine himself chiefly to the emotional and psychological elements of the story. The piece is in one movement, but there are four divisions, representing Samson, Delilah, the betrayal, and Samson in the Temple. There is much that is dignified, impassioned and exalted in Mr. Goldmark's music, finely expressive themes, stirring development of them, skill in orchestral treatment, which is of warm and at times gorgeous coloring. There is little attempt to produce an Oriental atmosphere, but there is a somewhat oppressive persistence of the mood of dark passion, despair, tragedy.

Mr. Goldmark has somewhat curtailed the length of the work in a revision made since the performance here, and to its advantage. Its repetition was well deserved.

Mr. Zimbalist, who with Conductor Stransky had attended a visiting orchestra's concert here earlier in the day, was much applauded after Brahms's concerto, which he played with appreciation of its breadth and nobility of design. As the youngest among leading stars of the violin, he has won a great following, which was in evidence last evening.

RATAN DEVI REAPPEARS.

British Woman, in Costume, Sings India Classics and Folk Songs.

Between début and return of Ratan Devi, singer of British India folk songs at the Princess Theatre yesterday, there had come and gone from New York the Hindu poet, Sir Rabindranath Tagore, awakening new interest in this British woman's music, which he affirmed to be "immaculately Indian." Mrs. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, as she is in private life, repeated in costume many of the dirge-like India classics and the gay Kashmir dance songs, lullabies, patriotic airs, all given without rising from the stage, and accompanied on a long-necked mandolin of two strings, tuned a fourth apart, called the tamboura.

Burning incense and scarlet poinsettia were high lights of a picture wherein the voice etched acid intervals of subtly divided Oriental scales. G. B. Shaw measured the tamboura interval at a fifth, but it was not so yesterday. Dr. Coomaraswamy, who looks like Maxim Gorky's pictures and is a scholar of voluminous writing on Eastern art, prefaced his wife's singing with brief and illuminating talk.

'HAVE A HEART' IS BRIGHT AND TUNEFUL

None of the Old Musical Comedy Ruts in Henry W. Savage's New Production.

ITS PATTER VERY RAPID

Billy B. Van and Louise Dresser Add Joy to Bolton, Wodehouse, and Kern's Gay Play.

HAVE A HEART, a musical comedy in two acts and three scenes; book and lyrics by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse; music by Jerome Kern. At the Liberty.

Henry	Billy B. Van
Ted Sheldon	Donald Macdonald
Lizzie O'Brien	Marjorie Gateson
Detective Baker	Eugene Keith
Rutherford Schoonmaker	Thurston Hall
Captain Charles Owen	Roy Gordon
Peggy Schoonmaker	Eileen Van Biene
Mrs. Pyne	Flavia Arcaro
Matthew Pyne	James Bradbury
Dolly Brabazon	Louise Dresser
Yussuf	Joseph del Puente
Assistant Manager of Ocean View	Paul Mountaney
Maitre d'Hotel	Eugene Revere

"Have a Heart," Henry W. Savage's annual musical comedy offering, which reached the stage of the Liberty Theatre last night, is a fine bit of fooling. It is fresh, quite frequently witty, always tuneful, and generally a refutation of the belief of some managers that musical comedy must rattle along the old ruts.

Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse, now confirmed collaborators, are the librettists of the new piece, and Jerome Kern, who can call upon the reeds and strings as effectively as the best of the Gaiety school of composers, provided the tunes. A lobby rumor was afloat that Edgar Selwyn and Margaret Mayo were present, and quite perturbed because they detected memories of their farce, "Nearly Married," in the plot of "Have a Heart." There was a suggestion of the Selwyns' story of the husband and wife who eloped on the eve of their divorce in the Bolton-Wodehouse comedy, but would a musical comedy plot have any standing in court?

Besides, the story really doesn't matter, for it is the patter, dances, frocks, and tunes hung thereon that make it a gay and giggly entertainment. If Messrs. Bolton and Wodehouse could have made their second act as elusively attractive as their first they could boast having written the smartest libretto of the season. As it is, while the last half falters a bit, it does not forsake them utterly, and "Have a Heart" is one of the three merriest of its type the season has brought forth.

The authors have demonstrated before their ability to write creditable lyrics, and most of their new verses conform to the rules. Some of the rhymes have to pass a given point quickly, as, for instance, the one about Napoleon who didn't "fear to face the foemen" and knew that brains "weren't in a guy's abdomen," or that of the shopgirl who "grows weary selling corsets unless she lies down or sits," but when the tempo is fast a nimble tongue can work wonders with words.

The most welcome thing about the book is that its authors seem to have read the newspapers and magazines for material instead of old libretti, and as a result topical words, names, and subjects bob up quite frequently.

Mr. Kern's muse is still faithful to him and his melodies are as ingratiating as ever. If he repeats a happy measure now and then it is because he made it too haunting when he first wrote it; besides, the gentle orchestration he and his assistants give all his numbers makes reminiscences a pleasure. But there is really little that is old in Mr. Kern's new tunes, each of which is a study in strings, reeds, and muted brasses. It would be idle to single out individual numbers, for all are pleasing.

Mr. Savage, who is not afraid to try new talent, has divided the principal rôles between old favorites and newcomers. Billy B. Van was the principal comedian, and in spite of such vaudeville tedencies as paying too much attention to his audience and playing constantly at crescendo, he was genuinely amusing in the rôle of a psychological elevator boy in a department store who studies his passengers and announces the things he thinks will appeal to them. Then there was Louise Dressler, as fair as ever, in the rôle of a shopgirl turned "fillum fav'rit," and James Bradbury as a henpecked husband to represent the oldsters. Among the principals less well-known were Eileen Van Biene, who sang nicely; Thurston Hall, who added to the agreeable impression he made in "The Only Girl," Eugene Revere, Donald MacDonald, and Majorie Gateson.

The piece is handsomely dressed, the young women of the chorus are not the conventional types, and the two settings by Henry Ives Cobb, Jr., are attractive. Even if you are not a fatigued man of affairs—"Have a Heart."

OSCAR SEAGLE SINGS.

Baritone Rewarded with Eight Encores in His Varied Recital.

Oscar Seagle appeared in Aeolian Hall last night before an audience of uncommon numbers and appreciation, which made him add to his four groups of baritone songs no fewer than eight encores. He announced by name one manuscript piece by his accompanist, the opera conductor, Richard Hageman. Most of the others added were familiar, including one of John McCormack's ballads, after the Edward Horsman's "Joyous Wanderer," of quaint "asides" to parenthetical twists of harmonic progression. An old Welsh air, "The Ash Grove," was the best liked of all in the simplicity and charm of traditional melody.

Mr. Seagle is the possessor of a natural voice and robust style that showed to new advantage in these lighter numbers. From classic Italian and old French he turned to more varied modern Parisians, such as the picturesque narrative, "La Vague et la Cloche" of Duparc, and "Le Pappillon" of Fourdrain. Again, after Beethoven's "Ehre Gottes," too big for the little hall, there was a swift contrast in a delicate "Alte Liebe" of Brahms.

Mr. Seagle has rarely sung with more variety of dynamic expression and playful fancy. His audience was disposed to call him back at the last, even after the eight encores, all except one in immediate succession during the final group of songs.

Opera Stars Greet Mme. Theodorini.

Mme. Frances Alda, Enrico Caruso, Antonio Scotti, and Andreas de Segurola of the Metropolitan Opera gave a reception yesterday afternoon in the East Room suite of the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of Mme. Helena Theodorini, the Italian singer and teacher, who recently arrived in this country from Buenos Aires. For two hours, from 5 to 7, the rooms were thronged with persons well known in the musical and social world. As Mr. Scotti was scheduled to sing last night he had to forego the reception, but Mme. Alda, Mr. Caruso, and Mr. de Segurola received with Mme. Theodorini.

'IN FOR THE NIGHT' ACTED.

A Mediocre Harvard-Bred Farce Unevenly Played at the Fulton.

IN FOR THE NIGHT, a farce in three acts, by James Savery. At the Fulton.

Henry Wilks	Joseph Herbert
Mrs. O'Dowd	Marie Haynes
Timothy Crawford	Herbert Yost
Orlando Boffing	Gerald Griffin
Sylvia Curtis	Lily Cahill
Stephen Hamilton	Edwin Forsberg
Mrs. Gordon-Berkeborough	Ethel Martin
Lord Montague Bannerdale	Percy Ames
Pansy Mountjoy	Irene Oshier
Frank Harley	Curtis Cooksey
Barbara Hamilton	Eileen Wilson
Colonel Nathaniel Curtis	Charles Mason

"In for the Night," is the somewhat ominous title of a new farce of mediocre quality, which had its first performance in New York last evening at the Fulton Theatre. It is the work of James Savery, famed in Cambridge for his Hasty Pudding shows. A small but loyal group of Professor Baker's graduates devoted the intermissions to explaining that he had never taken English 47.

Mr. Savery's piece is a faint reminder of "Seven Days." Ever since Avery Hopwood and Mary Roberts Rinehart wrote that hilarious farce in which a group of ill-assorted and antagonistic persons was confined to a house by quarantine, many playwrights have wished earnestly that they might go and do likewise. How to enforce such imprisonment—that was the problem. A flood might do it. Or a menagerie turned loose so that the people would all be penned in their place of refuge. That was Mr. Savery's scheme. Of course, there must be among the prisoners a man and woman passing themselves off innocently as man and wife and obliged in desperation to keep up the pretense. That was in "Seven Days," too, and, for that matter, it has been a feature of every third farce unsuccessfully produced in this city in the last five years. So why not in "In for the Night"?

All these familiar and unplausibly presented didos take place in an old inn on the Boston Post Road, a setting attractively designed by the brilliant Everett Shinn. It is even rumored that Mr. Shinn added a dash of humor to the text here and there. There are a good many flashes, but not enough.

The slight lameness of the farce was emphasized by a limping performance, marked by unusual contrasts of uncommonly good and uncommonly bad playing. Particularly good were Herbert Yost and Percy Ames. Particularly bad were Joseph Herbert and Irene Oshier. Somewhere in between were the comely and too hard-working Lily Cahill, the imposing Ethel Martin, and the pleasing Eileen Wilson.

SIDETRACKS THEATRE TAX.

Senate Fails to Indorse Assembly's Investigation Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALABNY, Jan. 11.—The Senate failed to concur today in the amendment to the resolution appointing a committee to investigate the practicability of imposing a tax on the motion picture industry in the State, which extends the scope of the inquiry to embrace the whole theatrical business. The amendment was offered in the Assembly last night by Clarence F. Welsh of Albany, and was adopted unanimously. The Senate voted to refer the matter to the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, of which Senator Emerson is Chairman. The Senate's action does not necessarily mean that Assemblyman Welsh's amendment is lost, but it foreshadows the hard fight which the Legislature will have if the attempt is made to force the whole theatrical business to pay a State tax on its earnings.

There will be a great deal of opposition to the plan to tax the "movies," but it is believed here that a compromise can be reached by offering the motion picture theatres a guarantee of Sunday performances.

"King Rene's" Daughter Tomorrow.

The High School Choral Organization, composed of girls from all of the high schools in the city, will render Smart's word-poem, "King Rene's Daughter," tomorrow evening, in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York. The soloist will be Mme. Carrie Bridewell, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera House. Mrs. Charlotte Mitchell Smith will also take part. An orchestra, under the direction of Professor Henry T. Fleck, the founder of the choral, will supply the incidental music. There will be no admission fee or tickets required of the general public, which is invited to attend.

Miss Muzio Sings in "Tosca."

For the second time this season a change of opera greeted last night's large audience at the Metropolitan, and while Mme. Farrar's special public was disappointed, the Puccini enthusiasts were plainly not averse to hearing "Tosca" instead of "Madama Butterfly." As the Roman singer, Miss Muzio repeated a recent successful début. Mr. Botta, following Caruso in the tenor rôle, was in good voice, and Mr. Scotti, as always, made his Scarpia one of the Metropolitan's gallery of great operatic portraits.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Gilda Darthy, Yvonne Garrick, and Lillian Greuze, assisted by the other actresses of the French Theatre, will receive the subscribers of the theatre on the stage of the Garrick after next Tuesday night's performance.

When Gertrude Kingston resumes her engagement at the Maxine Elliott Theatre Monday night she will substitute G. B. Shaw's playlet, "How He Lied to Her Husband," for his "The Inca of Perusalem." "Great Catherine" and "The Queen's Enemies" will be retained on the bill.

Harry Kelly, Irving Fisher, Will Archie, and the Elm City Four are the latest additions to the company that will take part in the midnight revue atop the Century.

The Borough Players of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Borough Park will present a musical comedy by Reuben Rosenstein, entitled "Stop—Go Ahead," Saturday night of next week in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Adolf Philip will return to the cast of his musical comedy, "Sadie from Riverside Drive," at the Yorkville tonight, after an absence of several days on account of illness.

Some special stunts were introduced in the minstrel and automobile numbers of the Hippodrome show last night in honor of 225 members of a theatre party given by officials of the Automobile Club of America.

Fuller Mellish will quit the cast of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" next week, and will be succeeded by Rosa Maltese in the role of the Host of the Garter Inn.

Mildred Fisher, who has posed for a number of pieces of sculpture, has joined the cast of "The Century Girl" at the Century.

Annette Kellerman, Violet Mersereau, Mrs. D. W. Griffith, and several other motion-picture people of prominence will be the guests of honor at the meeting of the New York Theatre Club at the Hotel Astor tomorrow afternoon. The movies will be the general topic for the afternoon.

EXTRA—$10,000 WILL BE PAID in cash by the Universal Film Mfg. Co. to any person who can prove that any of the underwater scenes were taken elsewhere than at the bottom of the sea.

20000 Leagues UNDER THE Sea — The Most Amazing Film Achievement of the Age. Thrilling—Spectacular—Dramatic—Unusual. The Universal's Cinema Masterpiece. 3 Times Daily—2:15, 4:30, 8:30. Mats., 25c & 50c. Eves., 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00. TAKE THE CHILDREN. BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST STREET. Direction of STANLEY V. MASTBAUM.

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating. NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler. WM. S. HART in "Truthful Tulliver." Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today 10-15c; Evgs. 15-25-50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c-$1. LOUIS MANN, "CHIC" SALE, CLAIRE ROCHESTER, MME. DOREE'S CELEBRITIES AND BESSIE CLAYTON.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street. MANHATTAN: Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street; Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.; East Houston St., cor. Essex St.; Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.; Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.; Grand St., cor. Clinton St.; E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs. BRONX: Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St. BROOKLYN: Smith St., cor Livingston St.; Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.; Pitkin Av., cor Rockaway Av.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH. MISS SPRINGTIME. AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TOMORROW & Wed. at 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS — A KISS FOR CINDERELLA. J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. KLAW AND ERLANGER Present ELSIE FERGUSON in Hulbert Footner's Comedy SHIRLEY KAYE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. 2:20. Ruth Chatterton and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen. 100TH TIME MONDAY EVE.—SOUVENIRS.

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. SPLENDID RECEPTION. Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien in HER HUSBAND'S WIFE.

CENTURY B'way 62d Street & CENTRAL PK. W. NIGHTS 8:20—MATINEE WED. (POP.) & SAT. 2:15. DILLINGHAM—ZIEGFELD CENTURY GIRL. ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL, MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.

LIBERTY THEA., West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. FIRST MAT. TOMORROW 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY HAVE A HEART.

Turn to the Right! GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:20.

Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life. GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. "A skillfully constructed play."—Eve. Sun. JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsey's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA. "She (Miss Arthur) plays it regally."—N. Y. Times.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Nights 8:30. First Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. "IN FOR THE NIGHT." A New 3 Act Farce by James Savery.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way. LAST 3 TIMES. Evenings 8. LAST MAT. TOMORROW 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production BEN-HUR. 350 Living People, 20 Living Horses. PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c, & $1.00.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

TREASURE CHEST OF FUN! Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow, Wed. & Thurs. 2:30. THE YELLOW JACKET. "By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

MIRTH! Good Gracious Annabelle MAGIC! REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE CHEATING CHEATERS. IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.

Nora Bayes Sings the Old and the New Songs AT THE ELTINGE THEATRE. Her Auto Monologue Is a Riot. Today at 3, also Sun. Night at 9. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

HIPPODROME Twice Daily

Mat. Today Best Seats $1.00. 1000 people New Ice Ballet "The Big Show" LAST 2 WEEKS PAVLOWA. Nights at 8:15. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES.

NOW OPEN 10 A.M. 10:30 P.M. PALACE AUTO SHOW. ADMISSION 50¢. LEXINGTON AVENUE 46-47TH STREETS.

Punch & Judy THEATRE, 49th, nr. B'way. Charles Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins. Engagement Extended 2 Weeks (Beg. Mon.) Treasure Island. Pop. Prices, $1 & $1.50. Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs., 3:30 & Sat., 10:30 A. M. Evgs. Exc. Fri. & Sat. Today & Sat. Mats., 2:30 & Evgs. Reg. prices.

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success Upstairs and Down.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves. 25c & $1. JULIAN ELTINGE in COUSIN LUCY. Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c. Nxt. Wk.—Fiske O'Hara in "His Heart's Desire."

Burton Holmes. CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY EVE. 8:30 & MON. MAT. AT 3. CANADA COAST TO COAST. Prices Eves. 50c to 1.50. Mats. 25c to 1.00.

Bramhall Playhouse Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Ave. "The House of Truth." "Keeping Up Appearances" Evenings 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:20. "BEST PLAY AND PRODUCTION I HAVE SEEN IN A THEATRE IN AMERICA."—EMANUEL REICHER.

ICELAND ICE SKATING. Sessions 10-2:30-8:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music, Luncheon & Supper. BROADWAY AT 52D ST.

HOCKEY TONIGHT AT 8:15 CRESCENT A. C. vs. ST. NICHOLAS. TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 Yale vs. Princeton. ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 W. 66TH ST.

RIALTO B'way & 42d 15-25-50c. NORMA TALMADGE in "Panthea." Soloists & INCOMPARABLE RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. EVES. AT 8. MATINEE TOMORROW 50c TO $1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS. "A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders'."—Herald. Sunday Night Concert. Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. THE LODGER with Lionel Atwill & Phyllis Relph.

Why should we go to Maxine Elliott's next week to see Gertrude Kingston and her company in Shaw and Dunsany plays? Because Walter Pritchard Eaton, the well-known critic, said: "In 'Great Catherine' Miss Kingston's Prussian accent, her queenly temperament, her unique gift of humor are delightfully rendered. It is a capital and rollicking sketch."

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, ADELE ROWLAND. Play with Music & Girls. "Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ANNA HELD. "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls."—Herald. FOLLOW ME.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LAST BIG WEEK. Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, SO LONG LETTY with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD. MONDAY, JAN. 15—Seats on Sale. Elisabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert announce a New Comedy with Music LOVE O' MIKE.

Forceful! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. PLAYHOUSE WEST 48TH. Mat. Tom'w.

48TH ST. Thea., East of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. THE 13th Chair By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. WM. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:25. EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31."

BOOTH Thea., 45th. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. "SHAW NIGHT" MONDAY, Jan. 15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN. Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.

"See it before all else in the theatres of New York."—Times. TONIGHT 8:45 151st TIME. PIERROT THE PRODIGAL. LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:30.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30. Bushido & 3 other plays. COMEDY West 41st. Evgs. 8:45.

PARK THEA., COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Tomorrow. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. COLLIER, IRVING, THOS. A. WISE.

PRINCESS THEA., Mon., Jan. 15, 3:30. Readings from His Works by Wilfrid Wilson Gibson. The First of a Series of Six Matinees. Other numbers: Granville Barker, Edgar Lee Masters, Stephen Leacock, Vachel Lindsay, and Anthony Euwer. Course Tickets $7.50; single $1.50. Box Office or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Madison Ave.

PRINCESS THEA., Sunday, Jan. 21, at 8:15 P.M. ALFRED E. HENDERSON Presents "AN ESTHETIC EVENING." 1140 Aeolian Hall. Phone Vanderbilt 1343.

44TH ST. THEATRE JUST WEST of B'WAY. JESSE LASKY PRESENTS GERALDINE FARRAR IN CECIL B. DE MILLE'S PHOTO SPECTACLE "JOAN THE WOMAN." TWICE DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY—2:15 & 8:15.

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis. TEL. 6224 GREELEY. New Garrick 35 St. & B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. Evs. 8:20. LILLIAN GREUZE in Le Rubicon. A REAL PARISIAN PLAY. Mat. Today 3 P. M.—Bataille de Dame. Punch and Judy Show, Sat. at 10:30 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS THEATRE 116th Street and 5th Avenue. For 7 days, commencing Friday, Jan. 12. Nazimova in "War Brides," By MARIA CRAIG WENTWORTH. MATINEES, ALL SEATS, 10 CENTS. EVENINGS, 10 AND 15 CENTS.

OUTDOOR ICE SKATING. RIVERSIDE RINK. 90th St. and 5th Ave., Phone Lenox 8808; and 96th St. and West End Ave., Phone Riverside 9029. Instruction for Beginners. Skates for Hire.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. R. Warwick & D. Kenyon, 'The Man Who Forgot.'

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15. BELL BOY TRIO, FREDERIKA SLEMONS & CO., JEROME & CARSON, others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888. Every Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. ADOLF PHILIPP IN HIS LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY Sadie from Riverside Drive.

LYRIC B'way & 42nd. Mat. Today 2:30. 25c to $1.00. TONIGHT AT 8:30. William Fox Presents "A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS" WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN.

B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way, 96 St. DAILY MATS. 1000 Seats at 25c. 500 Seats at 15c. NIGHTS, 500 Seats at 50c. 500 Seats at 25c. ALL STAR BILLS booked direct from PALACE.

IRVING PLACE Irving Place and 15th Street. Tonight 8:15. "DIE SCHOENE VOM STRANDE." Operetta by Victor Hollaender.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Bretton Hall. Broadway, 85th to 86th St. Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

Y. W. C. A. CAFETERIA. Afternoon ... to 5. Hot Waffles, Cinnamon Rolls and Special Dishes. W. 36th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Nazimova. Potentially the greatest actress on the English-speaking stage (Tribune) as Eve. Was the most picturesque figure of the season in a drama that suits her to perfection (Eve. Sun). She plays a remarkable feminine role, one of the best ever given the stage by an American playwright (Herald) in her new play. 'Ception Shoals. Not since "The Great Divide" has there been such a noteworthy American play. (Eve. Telegram). Now at the Princess. 1st Matinee Tomorrow at 2:30.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight, 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2. Magic Flute. Kurt, Garrison, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8. Sp'l Perf'ce. Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sun. Eve., 8:30. Concert, 50c to $1.50. Alma Gluck, Botta. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Mason, Garrison, Perini; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Tues. Eve., Jan. 16, at 8. at Brooklyn Academy of Music. Carmen. Farrar, Case; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 7:30 sharp. Meistersinger. Hempel, Howard; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. at 8. Cavalleria Rusticana. Matzenauer, Perini; Botta, De Luca. Foll'd by Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Papi. Fri. at 8:15. Fidelio. Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Weil, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Extra Tues. Evg., Jan. 16, at 8:15, Vacation Ass'n's Gala Concert. Paderewski, Kreisler and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Karl Muck, Conductor. A limited number of boxes and orchestra seats only, at Box Office, also 38 W. 39th, and principal agencies. (Steinway Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 14, at 3. Positively Last Recital This Season VIOLIN RECITAL—MISCHA ELMAN.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Aft., at 2:30. ONLY RECITAL THIS SEASON BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER. STEINWAY PIANO.

Aeolian Hall, TONIGHT, at 8:30. EDITH RUBEL TRIO. Violin, 'Cello, Piano. (Chickering Piano)

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Jan. 14, at 3. Song Recital. Popular Victor Record Favorites. EVAN WILLIAMS.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 17, at 3. Song Recital EMILIO DE GOGORZA. Tickets at Box Office or WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34th St. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. This Afternoon at 2:30. Carnegie Hall. Soloist EFREM ZIMBALIST. Schubert "Unfinished"; R. Goldmark "Samson"; Prelude "Meistersinger," etc. Tickets, Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:15. PERCY GRAINGER.

The Society of Friends of Music announce at THE RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL NEXT SUN. AFT. AT 3. ARTUR BODANZKY, TILLY KOENEN and SEMBACH in a MAHLER-WAGNER Program. Tickets at the Door, $3 each.

B'WAY & 47TH ST. STRAND NOON to 11:30. MARY PICKFORD "Pride of the Clan." Germany and its Armies of today.

Manhattan OPERA HOUSE 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY. TUES. EVG., JAN. 23. First Presentation in America. The Wanderer. A Biblical Play By Maurice V. Samuels. WITH THE FOLLOWING DISTINGUISHED CAST: NANCE O'NEIL, FLORENCE REED, BEVERLY SITGREAVES, JANET DUNBAR, SOFIA KARTY, CLARA BLANDICK, JAMES O'NEILL, WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, CHARLES DALTON, WILLIAM ELLIOTT, LIONEL BRAHAM, PEDRO DE CORDOBA, MACEY HARLAM, FREDERICK LEWIS, SYDNEY HERBERT, FREDERICK BURTON, STEPHEN WRIGHT, SYDNEY MATHER, HENRY DUGGAN, WALTER GIBBS, EDWARD MARTYN, JOHN MORRISSEY, ERNEST COVE, HARDA DAUBE AND 200 OTHERS. Seat Sale Opens Monday, Jan. 15. Mail Orders Now Received. Prices: EVES. AND SAT. MAT. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. POPULAR WED. MAT., 25c TO $1.00. 300 SEATS IN THE ORCHESTRA AT ALL PERFORMANCES AT $1.00.

FIFTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore. This Morning at 11. FRITZ Kreisler, IDELLE Patterson, PABLO Casals, HUGH Allan. Reserved Seats, $3. On sale at Biltmore Friday Morning Musicale Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3. PIANO RECITAL—EVA Liminana. Seats 50c to $2. at Box Office. Chickering Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. Bauer AND Casals. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

OPERA TICKETS 'Phone 4188-6442 Greeley. SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS in all parts of the house. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38 St. Seats for Caruso in "Samson et Dalila," & Paderewski-Kreisler-Boston Symphony Conc't.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. BILLY WATSON and His BEEF TRUST.

Gus Edwards' Newest Revue "ROUND THE CIRCLE" Featuring RUBY NORTON & SAMMY LEE. MARVEL, the Deaf Mute Dancing Sensation. MARGUERITE HANEY and BOBBY O'NEILL. AND A COMPANY OF THIRTY—MOSTLY GIRLS. THE LARGEST AND MOST BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT EVER KNOWN IN RESTAURANT HISTORY. TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND MIDNIGHT. THE HEAVENLY HAWAIIAN TWINS JONIA and Her Sister Native Nymphs With Their South Sea Troubadours. Private Dining Rooms, Banquet Halls, Ball Rooms, Beefsteak Parties, Socials, Receptions, Catering, &c. REISENWEBER'S. NEW YORK'S NEWEST, LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED RESTAURANT. COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

STRAND ROOF. Broadway at 47th Street. IN VIEW OF THE PUBLICITY AND NUMEROUS MISSTATEMENTS AND UNJUST CRITICISMS IN REGARD TO AN OCCURRENCE AT THE STRAND ROOF RESTAURANT ON TUESDAY NIGHT, WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ASSURE THE PUBLIC THAT IF ANY OF OUR EMPLOYEES HAVE INDULGED IN IMPROPER PRACTICES IT HAS BEEN ABSOLUTELY AND ENTIRELY WITHOUT OUR KNOWLEDGE OR SANCTION. WE ASSURE OUR VAST PATRONAGE THAT THE SAME HIGH CLASS POLICY WILL CONTINUE AS HERETOFORE. ELIAS MEIROWITZ, Manager.

Famous for Beefsteak and Dinner Parties. Quaintest Restaurant in America. Janssen wants to see you. HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST. & B'WAY.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...............2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..................2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
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THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3. (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1917.

THE TERMS OF THE ALLIES.

The Allied Powers make reply to President WILSON by frank and full compliance with his suggestion that the nations now at war make such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded as would make it possible frankly to compare them. This is the only great war in which the first steps in the approach to peace have been taken by an act manifesting "a decent "respect to the opinions of man-"kind" and through submission to a candid world by one group of the belligerents of the objects they seek to achieve. Such a statement of the principles that guide them and of their purposes in the struggle the Allied Powers put before the world in their reply to President WILSON.

Reserving for the hour of actual negotiation the details of equitable compensation and indemnity, they restate what their chief statesmen have many times declared to be the objects they are resolved to attain in the war. In the first instance the restoration of Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro is demanded with "the indemnities which are due them." The invaded territories of France, of Russia, and of Rumania must be evacuated, with "just reparation." Peace must be guaranteed by a reorganization of Europe founded upon respect for nationalities, full security and liberty of economic development, territorial conventions and international agreements securing frontiers and coast lines against unjustified attack. Alsace and Lorraine and the Trentino are not specifically mentioned, but are obviously included in the comprehensive demand for "the restitution "of provinces or territories wrested "in the past from the Allies by force "or against the will of their popula-"tion, the liberation of Italians, of "Slavs, of Rumanians, and of Tcheco-"Slovacques from foreign domina-"tion." Finally, the Ottoman Empire, which "has proved itself so radically alien to Western civilization," must be expelled from Europe, and populations subject to "the bloody tyranny of the Turks" set free—to which the whole civilized world will say amen.

The inevitable implication, of course, is that Russia goes to Constantinople and achieves her age-long purpose of securing free access to the sea through warm-water ports. The future of Poland is provided for in the proclamation of the Czar. It may be surmised that the status of Alsace and Lorraine is left an open question both to avoid imposing a preliminary condition which Germany would find it very hard to accept, and to afford a basis for negotiation in respect to the future of her colonies lost in the war.

It is for Germany to say whether these terms are just. It is for her to point out those among them which are unjust. In this statement of the terms of the Allies we see atonement made for a century of crime in Europe. Of the traffic in territory and in populations of living men, of the shifting of frontiers and the effacement of nationalities solely in the interest of dynasties and of monarchs ruling by "divine right" which were the chief acts and business of the Congress of Vienna we see no trace in these terms of peace. Principles directly to the contrary are affirmed, nationality is respected, full security and liberty of economic development are assured, and guarantees against aggression are erected. The immoralities and miserable patchwork adjustments of the Congress of Berlin are corrected. Turkey, the plague spot of Europe, the shame of Western civilization, the cause of many wars and the occasion of innumerable shameful compromises against right and justice, disappears from the map of that continent.

Will the Central Powers, will Germany, have the effrontery to say that these are not just terms, every one of them just? In that opinion she would have the judgment of the whole world against her, as now she has the great part of it in arms against her. The population of Germany and her allies is 143,000,000, of the rest of the world 1,500,000,000. All this rest of the world outside the frontiers of the Central Powers will accept and approve peace based upon these terms as a peace of justice. Mindful of the suffering and loss due to the ravages of this war, the world will, in particular, welcome the proposed guarantees of future peace in Europe. Can Germany stand out against a peace of eternal justice and right, against the union of nations in a guarantee that peace shall not again be disturbed? Her plea that she is fighting for existence loses all its validity in the solemn assurance of the Allies that it has never been their purpose "to encompass the extermination of "the German peoples and their polit-"ical disappearance." The war can be ended, the blessing of peace can come to the world, now. It is for Germany to say whether peace shall come now. By their frank reply to the President's suggestion the Allies have thrown wide open the door to the council room in which the treaty of peace may be drawn up. The world knows that Germany wants peace, is in sore need of peace, that her own internal conditions are distressing, those of her allies worse. She may continue the war, but it will be a hopeless struggle, with inevitable defeat, untold suffering, collapse and harder terms at the end. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's splendid exhortation to the patriotism of Britain yesterday is her warning. The immediacy of peace now depends upon Germany's decision.

The most friendly, courteous, and candid tone of the Allies' reply to the President's note will be noted with great pleasure in this country. The earlier misunderstanding of his allusion to the likeness of the objects, as stated by themselves, for which the two groups of belligerents were fighting, has been removed. It is now seen that he sought to express no opinion of his own, that he only referred to statements made by representatives of the belligerents on either side. We hope that critics of Mr. WILSON in this country will now see and appreciate how great is the service he has rendered to the world by eliciting from the Allies this full and candid statement of their purposes in the war. He sought no inconclusive peace, no unjust peace, but as a good friend of the warring Powers, acting with proper impartiality, to draw from them such an avowal of purposes as might serve, after study and comparison, to open the way to peace. The separate note of Belgium will be read in this country with interest and deep sympathy. It is pathetic, it draws a distressing picture of the sufferings of that entirely innocent and most deeply wronged kingdom, but it offers a spectacle of noble fortitude and manly resolve that commands the world's admiration. Germany's note, plainly timed for contemporaneous presentation to the world with the allied reply, is a deplorable mistake. Inept and inopportune, by the extravagance and unwisdom of many of its statements serving to heighten rather than to destroy the effect of the note of the Allies, it must be set down as another of the unaccountable blunders of German diplomacy. Germany has now to concern herself with more serious matters than paper contentions about the right and wrong of the war, as to which the world has once and forever made up its mind. President WILSON and the Allied Powers have opened to her the opportunity and imposed upon her the necessity of saying whether the war shall end now.

FIGURES FOR DRYS.

In 1916 the United States internal revenues from the tax on spirits and fermented liquors amounted to $247,-453,542. This little item, in the present and prospective condition of the Treasury, should be of considerable interest to the statesmen in Congress, be they sincere believers in prohibitionists or merely keen-eyed watchers of the jumping of the cat, who favor national prohibition. Desperately searching for new sources of revenue, the Government is in no position to throw away this old and not offensive one.

THE WHEEL-STRAPPING INCIDENT

The punishment inflicted for disobedience upon a private in the Second Field Artillery of the National Guard by order of a Second Lieutenant and approved, as it seems, by the higher officers of the regiment was unusual and has excited a great deal of comment unfavorable to the regiment and to the National Guard. It is said that there have been precedents, while the citizen soldiers have been doing guard duty on the Mexican border, for this punishment of a man by tying him with outstretched arms to a wheel of a gun carriage and leaving him in that position for some time. If that is true, the more's the pity. Such punishments are not permitted in the regular army. Confinement in the guardhouse is surely sufficient punishment for ordinary disobedience. The inference is that the officer who ordered the "spread-eagle," as the militiamen call it, was very angry. Military officers should be able to control their tempers. They should do nothing in anger. Regular army officers do not approve of the mode of punishment in question, and an inquiry has been ordered which may result in a rebuke to the Second Lieutenant.

To the general public the incident will seem to be further proof of the inefficiency of the State Militia, with its host of untrained civilian officers, as a means of national defense. It is trivial, to be sure; probably the man was not much hurt, but the infliction of such a punishment dealt a severe blow to the defective military system of which this organization is a part.

THE BRITISH LOAN.

The United States is now the greatest lending nation. It, therefore, has a specific as well as general interest in the greatest financial operation ever attempted. The new British loan is not really so great as it appears. It must be regarded as a refunding operation until it appears how much new money is raised above the seven billion dollars of old debt to be converted. Whatever its size, it is merely an item in the most impressive exhibition of moral and physical force any country ever showed. The "nation of shopkeepers" turned soldiers overnight. The freemen of the little isles are the mainstay of the Allies. The point of specific interest to us is the part this loan may, or even must, play in correcting the exchanges between the United States and the Allies.

If we want to continue the exports which are the support of our domestic prosperity we must take either gold or paper for our excess of exports over imports. We already have too much gold. We may have to take too much of our own paper if we refuse foreign paper. That is to say, the American securities now pledged as collateral for foreign loans must be liquidated in whatever degree we decline to extend credit. The prices of the two sorts of paper must be different nominally, yet equal actually, when all the factors are estimated. There are now billions of paper and hundreds of millions of gold, all freer to move internationally than ever before in the world's experience. There is an irresistible pressure for the free movement, for war takes no denial. For that reason the details of the new loan are of exceptional interest to any American who has idle funds. It is to be at the rate of 5 per cent., issued at 95. The maturity is thirty years, redeemable after twelve years. The rate is about 5¼ per cent., depending upon the actual term. Our market is full of public bonds good enough for anybody around 4 per cent. There are some good foreign public bonds, minor issues, selling here near 5 per cent., but none of any transatlantic nation. Even joint national foreign bonds, with American collateral, sell down to a higher yield.

The discouragement from seeing other similar issues sell at lower than offering terms on both sides the ocean is met by a novelty in British practice. A sinking fund is provided which will be used to buy the loan whenever $50,000,000 is accumulated. This is to be distinguished from other British sinking funds, which like our own have never been strictly followed, and were intended for amortization rather than stabilization. Chancellor LAW said that no better terms would be offered hereafter. The Government was prepared to raise funds to any extent, but hereafter in other methods than by increase of interest. To Englishmen there is offered the inducement of freedom from income tax, if they elect that method of subscribing. Only 5 per cent. need be paid on application, and the remainder at intervals until June.

When we were passing through a comparable crisis our credit sank lower than England's now. Those who had the courage of their convictions made fortunes, and, as the case proved, without any risk or a moment's uneasiness. There may be Americans likeminded now. It is a consideration to Americans that their securities are concerned hardly less than England's in this loan, and more if it should fail—of which there is no suggestion—than if it should succeed. There is in the conditions a rare combination of appeal to selfishness, world patriotism, and regard to domestic concerns. Such opportunities for choice of action are rare as wars themselves. Only one consideration seems sure—however peace may disturb other securities, these must improve in proportion that others suffer. The first sure sign of peace will be strength of bonds, and these bonds in particular.

HURRY THE WARSHIPS.

It is to be hoped that both the private shipbuilders and the officials of the Navy Department now thoroughly comprehend the seriousness of the situation which has arisen over the proposals for building new warships. They may be sure that most of the citizens of this country know that it is a very grave situation and are placing the blame for it according to their convictions and prejudices. Bids for the battle cruisers and scout cruisers included in the 1917 division of the new naval program have not been awarded because not one of the private shipyards is willing to build the ships for the money authorized by Congress, which, in the case of the battle cruisers, exceeds the cost of any warships built since ships were used in warfare. Moreover, the private shipbuilders are unwilling to promise to build the ships within a reasonable period of time. They ask from forty-eight to fifty-one months in the case of each of the battle cruisers. It is essential to the safety of this country that all four should be completed in less time. In England, with changing shifts of men in the yards, they are turning out superdreadnoughts and battle cruisers in eighteen months. The United States in an emergency should be able to get its big ships completed within two years. Perhaps the Government is at fault. Perhaps the demands of the private shipbuilders are extravagant. Whichever is the case, it will be well for the parties in the dispute to get together and try to reach a conclusion with as little waste of time as possible. We are not inclined to regard the Navy Department or any of its bureaus as infallible, but it is getting to be too common to jump at the conclusion that whenever the Government is involved in a dispute the Government is at fault. On the other hand, we do not incline to the vulgar and too widely accepted view of all capitalists such as the private shipbuilders. They are human beings and American citizens, and, as we understand it, they all favor the strengthening of the nation's defenses.

FROM THIRTEEN MONTHS TO FOUR.

That there should be so long an interval, thirteen months, between the election of a Congress and its first meeting has seemed to many Americans unfortunate and undemocratic. The mandate of the people is slow to be fulfilled. Many or most of the plans for an earlier meeting have proposed to do away with the short session and to assemble in January the Congress elected the preceding November. These plans were impracticable because they did not take into account the duty laid by the Constitution upon the outgoing Congress of counting the electoral vote. But it is in the power of Congress to fix the times of its meeting. The Constitution directs that the Congress shall meet at least once every year, "and such meeting shall be on "the first Monday in December, un-"less they shall by law appoint a dif-"ferent day."

Representative MCARTHUR of Oregon has a bill providing that the regular sessions of a new Congress shall be three, the first on the first Monday after the March 4 succeeding a Congress election, the second on the first Monday of the next October, the third on the first Monday of December of the next year. This plan would cut the interim between election and convening down to four months. Doubtless public opinion is not yet sufficiently interested in the subject, and legislation about it will be tardy in coming, but it is worth thinking about and discussing. It is well to keep in mind, too, that Congress can "appoint a different day," if it chooses.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Will the West Accept This Plea?

If the H. DORSEY-BERRY whose letter appeared on this page yesterday wrote either with authority for, or with accuracy of, "the West"—and he professed to do both—that part of the country is in a state appealing strongly for the commiseration of the charitable, and inviting as plainly the severest condemnation from those who only strive to be just.

In response to the charges of Mrs. GERTRUDE ATHERTON and others that the West knows little and cares less about the colossal conflict now in progress abroad, Mr. DORSEY-BERRY calmly says, "To the people of the West there is a war in Europe, not just in France. There are wounded demanding our succor and our prayers in Europe, not just in or for France." He also says that the Western newspapers give the Western people "the current news concerning the events in Europe," and he adds that "our interest and sympathy are quickened as much by the Allies' reports of the social conditions in Germany as by any account by Mrs. ATHERTON of the pitiful sufferings of the other nations at war."

If the interest and sympathy of the West have been no more quickened by what it has heard about conditions in Germany than Mrs. ATHERTON found to have been the case with regard to the French wounded, the Germans can have profited little by the West's succor, however it may be as to the West's prayers. But let that pass. The important feature of Mr. DORSEY-BERRY's letter is its revelation, or at any rate its assertion, not only that the West views the Allies and the Central Powers with an indiscriminating eye, not only that it has not taken the trouble to inform itself as to which side is right, and therefore justified in waging war, and which side is wrong, and therefore without defense for its activities, but also that the West counts its negligence, its refusal to see a moral issue involved, as something of which it is proud, as something which proves its superiority to the East.

There are no words adequate for the proper characterization of such a neutrality as that, for it is equally iniquitous to feel either a like pity or a like reprehension for all the contestants in this war. Governmental neutrality is one thing; personal or individual neutrality is quite another, and it can be explained only by criminal ignorance or moral imbecility.

A Chance to Acquire Much Wisdom.

There is to be held at the Hotel Astor, in the afternoon of Jan. 23, what the organizers of the enterprise call an "experience meeting," but it will be one of a kind in many ways different from the gathering so familiar under that name to elderly New Englanders and probably to not a few people from and in other parts of the country. One of the differences will be the cost of admission, $2, but that one is not mentioned first because it is most important. It is, as a matter of fact, perhaps least.

The "experiences" to be related at this meeting will be those of men and women who have earned the right to speak with authority on the subject of applying intelligence and scientific knowledge in the home. To be more explicit, the object of the meeting, which will be held under the auspices and management of the Committee on Home Economics of the National Special Aid Society, is to improve American housekeeping. The society, formed less than a year ago, has already accomplished much in the way of diffusing exact information to take the place of the still too common impression that skill in the activities of home-making is a natural qualification of human beings, and especially of women—that knowledge of them is a matter of instinct—that science is inapplicable to the conduct of a house—that no study or preparation is necessary for the rearing and feeding of a family.

These are the subjects that will be discussed by experts at the "experience meeting." Everybody will be permitted to ask questions on all relevant points, and will get such answers as the combined wisdom of those present can supply. The program seems a large one to be carried through at a single sitting, but the auditors and participants will be put in the way of acquiring such instruction and help as it may not be practicable to convey at once and directly.

Those upon whom the increased cost of living is pressing either as a terror or an inconvenience more or less serious will be enlightened as to methods of spending money with best results, and that alone should bring eager throngs to the Astor that day. No actual or prospective home-maker could easily find a more promising use for $2 than investing it there.

A Victory That Was Unproductive.

One of yesterday's cable dispatches from London asserted that from the conquest of Rumania, so far as at present effected, the Germans gained little or nothing in the shape of the supplies of grain and oil so much needed by them. These statements were, of course, in direct conflict with reports that have come from Berlin, but they are made plausible in at least two ways.

First, there has been nothing to show a betterment of conditions in Germany since the Rumanian victories. On the contrary, the reports of suffering from hunger among all classes of the German population have been more and more numerous as day has followed day, and they are now of a character as well as of a number to compel, or nearly to compel, belief. They may be exaggerated, but they cannot be false.

Secondly, what was said by the London dispatch to have been done with respect to the destruction of the oil wells and the stores of grain, obviously could have been done, before the Rumanian soldiers retreated, and it is exactly what they would naturally be expected in the circumstances to do.

If they failed to perform the simple task, they were strangely and mysteriously negligent.

ART NOTES.

The Union League Exhibition—Fakirs at the Century.

At the Union League Club exhibition this month Mr. Watrous has arranged a little international occasion, inviting Degas, Manet, Renoir, the good Pisarro, Sisley and others to meet our Emil Carlsen, Gifford Beal, Colin Campbell Cooper, Ben Foster, Francis Jones, Bolton Jones, Ivan Olinsky, H. W. Ranger, William Ritschek, Carlton Chapman and Carlton Wiggins. A broad and efficient rug divides Europe from America.

"The Greek Dance" by Degas is one of his ballet series in which the artifice of the stage is presented with inexorable fidelity while the master of form manifests his knowledge in the play of the masked muscles and the poise of the strange little figures. Renoir's "The Two Sisters" shows form built up with color, round and sound and covered with skin as fresh as that of a ripe pear. Nothing more succulent or less expressive of anything but healthy physical life can well be imagined. Then there is Manet affirming his masculine force in the superb figure, "Before the Mirror." The flesh here is solid and compact, forced into its artificial coverings or expanding from its restraints with a great free gesture. The painting is of the date 1876 and far more robust than the famous Olympia. Courbet hardly could have called this perfectly natural creature standing before her mirror either a queen of spades or a queen of hearts. If it has not the billard ball for its ideal, it nevertheless has all that a figure needs of the third dimension.

The American pictures are not particularly well chosen for patriotic purposes. Ivan Olinsky's pleasant little "Mother and Child" is obliterated in the presence of the Frenchmen, and it would have been better to see a Carlsen still life in juxtaposition with Pisarro's "Sunset: Rouen," instead of the "Christ Walking on the Water."

At the Century Club.

The Twelfth Night revelers of the Century Association are finishing up their festivities with a Fakir's Exhibition in which as much good painting as good wit is shown. There is an "Uncle Daniel and His Family" that out-Zuloagas Zuloaga, and ought certainly to be acquired by the museum in which the original will presently hang. "Followers of Matisse" is another picture of a Gauguinesque landscape of apes and artists in which the fine color would justify the observer in forgetting to laugh at the extremely entertaining exaggerations of type. A death's head calling a news extra is another capital color composition and in conception of the highest cartoon quality.

Other things more exclusively dedicated to laughter are a lively conceit entitled "The Female of the Species is Deadlier Than the Male," and showing a lady savage devouring a live leopard while her mate looks on in terrified admiration; a group of bald-headed billiard players in which the tender rose and cream color of their cranial skin is repeated in the balls on the table; a "Salome" with bottle and a fowl on her charger in place of the traditional head, and so on. The most salient of the sculptures indicates to the Centurions the fate they may expect in 1945 when woman is in possession of her ballot rights. It is a very funny show, and the funnier because so competently carried out.

Landscapes by Aston Knight.

At the John Levy galleries Aston Knight is showing his pictorial records of French landscape and a number of American subjects. Normandy cottages with overhanging rose bushes, the soft dense greens of the foliage in the Arques Valley, the river and mills at Pont-Aven, these are enough in themselves to make a picture acceptable to the traveled public nursing its memories of the pleasant past, but Mr. Knight approaches his themes with a frank directness and freedom from sentimentality that require no bolstering. He rather minimizes the picturesqueness of his chosen places; in fact, shows them in their workman's blouse and overalls, a trifle murky in color and abrupt in manner.

The American scenes are taken for the most part from Canadian fishing centres, and these also are presented with a certain bluffness and hardiness appropriate to the region. The exhibition lasts through January.

A Russian's New Year's Thoughts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Oh, how I wish I had Aladdin's lamp, so that I could rub it and have my message and Christmas greetings go to every Russian hero and comfort the great Russian people across the ocean! May they have success for the new year. I wish I could send my message to the whole Russian nation to let them know that there are loyal Russians in America who are striving just as hard as they for victory. E. L. S.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1917.

FOR GERMAN REPENTANCE.

Mrs. Deland Commends the Views of Harold Begbie.

Boston, Jan. 10, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am inclosing with this a copy of a letter which I received from Mr. Harold Begbie, in reply to one from me, telling him of the meeting held in Tremont Temple, Boston, in November, at which his poem "Neutral?" was read, and protests were made against the deportation of the Belgians.

Mr. Begbie's letter is temperate and illuminating. I fear there are not many Englishmen who think of us as kindly as he does. MARGARET DELAND.

[Inclosure.]

Hartfield, Sussex, England, Dec. 22, 1916.

My Dear Mrs. Deland: I wish I could have been at your great meeting, not to hear my own poor poem read, but to have heard the voice of America speaking passionately on the side of Liberty and Righteousness.

Your letter, for which I am very grateful, reaches me on the day which sees the publication of President Wilson's suggestion for a halt. I fear he has done harm by confusing the cause for which the Allies fight with the cause for which Germany fought in the first instance. I cannot imagine how a just man can speak in the same breath of these two antagonistic and utterly antithetical causes. Of course one recognizes the President's difficulty. It is impossible now for him to pass judgment on the German crime, and I suppose that if he is to help in bringing back peace to the world, he must keep himself detached from this fearful struggle. But he makes an almost irreparable blunder—it is like an affront to conscience—in lumping us all together, the criminal and the police, the tyrant and the lover of liberty, the aggressor and the defender. Our people will be angered against him.

All the same, I am longing with a desperate heart for an end to this carnage. And I am disposed to think that the end is nearer than some of us imagine. My hope is that when peace comes, and when the full truth is known in Germany and Austria, there will be such a revulsion in their public opinion that the war lords will be torn from their bloody thrones. That is the one end I care about. I don't want to see Germany crushed; I don't want to see her homes in flames, her daughters violated, her sons driven into slavery, her flag torn into shreds. I want, on the other hand, all that is good and honorable in Germany to take command of German destinies, and I want to see the Prussian despots driven out of the homes of men forever and forever.

I wish to God that America had risen at the very threshold of this vast calamity to the full height of her incomparable opportunity. It was for her to tell the German people that they were innocent and that their Prussian rulers were guilty. It was for her to bid German democracy be gloriously free, or forever stained with the crimes of her rulers. She could have saved Germany, and she would have had almost every German-American on her side. But she held her peace. She looked on. She saw us all as madmen. And even now, by the voice of her President, she proclaims that we are fighting for the same cause! I am convinced that "the supreme issue of the war," as one of our Conservative statesmen said to me, "is the repentance of Germany." We must fight on till her heart is changed or her spirit is broken.

HAROLD BEGBIE.

Historic Golf.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article on "The First American Golf" raises the interesting question of fact: When and where was golf first played in the United States? The evidence you quote, from a Charleston newspaper of Nov. 15, 1794, which gives notice of an anniversary dinner of the South Carolina Golf Club, and that taken from The Georgia Gazette of Sept. 22, 1796, regarding an anniversary dinner of the Savannah Golf Club, undoubtedly belong to the middle period in the history of the game in this country.

Far earlier than the post-Revolutionary records which you quote is the Dutch one contained in an ordinance passed by "The Worshipful Commissary and Commissaries of Fort Orange and Village of Beverwyck," (Albany, N. Y.,) on Dec. 10, 1659, about 135 years before the "ancient and honorable" game was introduced into South Carolina and Georgia. The officials of the old settlement on the upper Hudson had serious reasons for acting in this instance both as a court of general sessions and a common council; for, as stated in the ordinance, "having heard divers complaints from the Burghers of this place against playing at golf along the streets, which causes great damage to the windows of the houses and exposes people to the freedom of the public streets; therefore, their worships, wishing to prevent the same, forbid all persons playing golf in the streets on pain of forfeiting fl. 25 for each person who shall be found doing so." This record is found in Book A, Mortgage No. 1, in County Clerk's office, Albany, Page 209; and is included (Page 367) in "The Laws and Ordinances of New Netherland, 1638-1674," compiled by E. B. O'Callaghan and published in 1868.

THOMAS W. HOTCHKISS.

New York, Jan. 3, 1917.

The Chancellor's Defense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have done American readers a service in printing the German Chancellor's apology for his county in your issue of the 7th inst. But what a poor defense he makes, and how he slurs over the weak point in his argument! In endeavoring to place upon Russia the onus of this great war he forgets these words which he quotes from the instructions to the Austrian Ambassador at Berlin:

> A condition of our acceptance is, of course, that our military action against Serbia should meanwhile proceed. * * *

Russia was pledged to defend her Slav neighbors, and if Austria persisted in a military expedition against Serbian sovereignty rather than accept the settlement she promised, there was nothing left for Serbia but to defend her territory and depend upon the Czar to help her. This Russian bugaboo was simply an opening for Germany to get into the game. Every one knows that the army of the former country was not on a war basis, but a poor excuse was better than none at all. And so the German sophistry keeps up its attempts to deceive the world.

New York, Jan. 7, 1917. GOTHAM.

AT THE 1917 SHOW.

She shops, Milady shops!
She's one of Trade's best props.
Her talk's of Sedans, tops,
Endurance, starters, stops.
She shops, Milady shops!

She shops, Milady shops,
And puzzling queries pops.
Each salesman nearly drops,
As back and forth he hops.
She shops, Milady shops!

She shops, Milady shops!
But she knows what she seeks—
Of 8's, transmission, leaks,
Intelligently speaks.
She shops, Milady shops!

She shops, Milady shops!
A limousine selects,
No super-style rejects.
To pay cash she expects.
Milady shops!

E. A. FANNING.

DEMAND TUBE RETENTION.

Delivery Change Assailed in House—Moon Criticises Magazines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Continuation of mail delivery by pneumatic tube in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, and St. Louis was demanded in a lively House debate today, when Representatives from these cities began verbal assaults upon the plan of the Post Office Department to curtail tube deliveries in the metropolis and abolish them altogether in the other cities named, a plan carried out in the pending Post Office Appropriation bill. Automobile delivery would be substituted under the plan.

Representative Bennet of New York said the tube company furnishing the present service in New York did not intend to bid for a new contract if the tube deliveries were abolished in St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston, and that no bid would be submitted by the competing company, hence New York faced the loss of all mail deliveries by tubes.

Representative Tague of Massachusetts, said that, although Mr. Burleson was opposed to tube deliveries in the five cities mentioned, "the Post Office Department is on record in favor of tube deliveries in the new Dallas, Texas, Post Office, in the home State of the Postmaster General."

"I question whether the Postmaster General would have let the report of his committee—charged with bringing in a report in consonance with his wishes—get into the hands of the business men of the tube cities before the November elections," shouted J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania.

The recommendations of the Post Office Department were supported by Chairman Moon of the Post Office Committee, and Representative Cox of Indiana. Mr. Moon charged that pneumatic deliveries were without practical value and carried only a small part of the city mails.

"Who cares for a delay of two or three minutes in the delivery of mail?" he asked.

The section of the bill which would increase rates on second-class matter by creation of a zone system was also defended by Chairman Moon, who declared present rates on newspapers and magazines were unreasonably low and that through them the publications of the country were "plundering the Treasury."

"I do not believe that a member of Congress is afraid of war, pestilence or famine," he said, "but he will run from a newspaper every time."

To protests from Western representatives that the zone system would greatly increase the price of magazines in that territory, Chairman Moon replied that "it would be a good thing if about 99 per cent. of the magazines would go out of business entirely."

TO RELIEVE CONSUL BOPP.

Germany Will Make Temporary Appointment to San Francisco Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The German Government, it was announced today, will appoint a temporary Consul General at San Francisco to replace Franz Bopp. The object of the temporary appointment is to relieve the situation created by Bopp's conviction of any embarrassment to either the German or United States Governments.

The German Embassy, it was said, will take no further diplomatic action until after the final decision of the courts on Bopp's appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Revocation of German Consul General Franz Bopp's exequatur—the permission granted by this Government under which he acts—has been asked by District Attorney John W. Preston, it became known today. Bopp and four associates were convicted last night of conspiracy to violate United States neutrality.

The recommendation was made some time ago, according to Preston, and was submitted to President Wilson. It was based on evidence which Preston submitted at the trial.

$11,731,090 STATE DEFICIT.

Governor, in Estimate, Says It Will Not Reach $19,000,000.

Governor Whitman, who is in the city to confer with Republican leaders regarding the selection of a new Chairman of the Republican State Committee, gave out a statement last night regarding the State budget for this year. According to the Governor's figures, the deficit in State finances for the year will be $9,273,091, or if the legislature approves his recommendations for the pay of troops and service at the border and other items, it will be $11,731,091. In any event, he said, the deficit would not amount to $19,000,000, as his critics had stated. This is the Governor's statement:

"If the persons who are attempting to analyze my budget estimate will take the pains to read it, they will find that Exhibit 'A' of that estimate gives the statement of estimated revenues, the correctness of which is not disputed and contains the official figures with respect to revenues. In the text which preceded the estimate figures, a compilation made at the moment of going to press was incorrect, but it did not in any way affect the estimate or its conclusions. The figures, as shown by the statement 'A' of the estimate, together with my estimate of appropriations required and my estimate of appropriation lapses are as follows:

Cash balance, July 1, 1916.....	$6,536,295.12
Estimated Treasury income to June 30, 1917..............	56,528,601.41
Estimated Treasury income to June 30, 1918..............	49,433,555.00
Estimated appropriation lapses to June 30, 1917..............	2,000,000.00
Estimated appropriation lapses to June 30, 1918..............	1,250,000.00
Total..............	$115,748,451.53
Less appropriations in force June 1, 1916..............	$59,534,001.68
Difference available for liquidation of appropriations of the Legislature of 1917..........	56,214,449.85

"The appropriation for acts of the Legislature equals the total of my tentative appropriation bill of $65,487,540.98. The deficit will be the difference between $56,214,449.85, and that figure, or $9,273,091.13. If, in addition, the Legislature approves of my further recommendations for pay of troops and service at the border, and for other items aggregating $2,458,000, the deficit will be $11,731,091.13, and not $19,000,000."

PRINCETON NEEDS $3,000,000

President Hibben Asks for Increase in Professors' Salary Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 11.—A campaign to raise an additional $3,000,000 for the endowment fund for professors' salaries and the purchase of books for the University Library will be launched shortly by Princeton University. The plans for the campaign were included in the report which President Hibben made to the Board of Trustees at their meeting today.

The fund has not been increased substantially during the last few years, although there has been a decided increase in the number of members of the Faculty. At the present time the funds for professors' salaries yield an income of only $107,000 a year, and the growth of the university has necessitated an annual outlay of $428,000 for salaries. Only one-half of this discrepancy has been furnished by the tuition fees of students and a yearly deficit of more than $100,000 has had to be covered by individual subscription. It is estimated by President Hibben that $2,500,000 is needed for further endowment and $500,000 for the university library.

President Hibben also suggested an increase in the salaries of members of the faculty to meet the high cost of living.

He also advocated the establishment of competitive regional scholarships in order to make Princeton more of a national institution. It is very probable that Princeton will have a school of Architecture in the near future. A group of architects, graduates of Princeton, have organized an association to further the plan.

COMMITTEE DROPS PEACE LEAK INQUIRY

Will Report to House Today That Any Further Investigation Would Be Useless.

POINT WILL BE DEBATED

Republicans Want Inquiry Revived by Select Committee—Lawson Contempt Charges Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Democratic members of the House Committee on Rules reached a decision today that it would be useless to attempt any further investigation of the alleged "leak" on the President's peace note and the Lawson charges incident thereto, and will report to the House tomorrow, recommending that the Wood resolution of inquiry be tabled.

The committee again postponed action on motions to cite Thomas W. Lawson for contempt because of his refusal to answer questions. Chairman Henry said the action taken on the "leak" resolution did not purge Lawson of contempt, adding: "The sub-committee to report on the contempt charge still exists and is to make a report."

Minority members of the committee will demand a continuation of the inquiry by a select committee. A bitter debate is expected in the House tomorrow, and it is understood that the Democrats of the Rules Committee will be unsparing in their criticism of Mr. Lawson. Criticism will also be leveled at Republicans by the Democrats, who say the minority is attempting to make a "partisan issue" of the "leak" investigation.

The vote in committee today was 6 to 4, with one Democrat, Mr. Cantrill of Kentucky, voting "Present." Mr. Cantrill exacted from Mr. Lawson the promise that he would "give names" if an investigation by a special committee should be ordered; consequently he did not vote for calling off the investigation.

Republican members of the Rules Committee expressed confidence that there would be defections on the Democratic side of the Chamber and said that the report of the majority of the Rules Committee possibly would be overturned by the House. There is considerable resentment among House members over the Lawson charges that members of Congress "have been wallowing in leak graft."

Tempted to Go On.

Until the hour of voting the majority members of the Rules Committee were tempted to recommend further investigation, if for no other purpose than to give Mr. Lawson a final chance to give the names of the "Cabinet officer and banker" alleged to have been involved in the "leak" and the speculation that followed. Mr. Lawson asserted a member of Congress mentioned this Cabinet officer and banker, but he refused to disclose, at a preliminary inquiry, the identity of his informant.

After the Democrats of the committee had voted to end the matter, one of them said: "What's the use of a further inquiry? We don't believe Lawson could produce anything but hearsay evidence."

Chairman Henry announced that the committee had voted to table House Resolution 429, the second Wood resolution of inquiry. This resolution specifically directed the committee to inquire into the Lawson charges against members of Congress. The original resolution offered by Mr. Wood, which makes no reference to the Lawson charges, but provides for a general inquiry into reports of a "leak," is still before the committee.

"It is possible for us to take up this resolution later," said Mr. Henry, "but we think the second resolution, in which Mr. Lawson is mentioned, should be tabled, for there is nothing to justify further inquiry."

Mr. Lawson bombarded Congress today with page advertisements in Washington papers demanding an investigation of the New York Stock Exchange, and asserting that the "leak" investigation was only an incident.

The preliminary investigation by the Rules Committee came to an end with the testimony of James Reilly, managing editor of The Wall Street Journal, who said that brokers' private wires from Washington furnished the original "tip" on the peace note. The Lansing interview with newspaper men, he said, might as well not have been given, as rumors of a peace note were already afloat. No information came from Washington correspondents of The Journal, he said.

Untermyer Wires Committee.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pujo "Money Trust" Investigating Committee of several years ago, telegraphed Chairman Henry today asking for an investigation of the Stock Exchange.

"I am deeply interested in the bill to regulate stock exchanges," he telegraphed, "which was recommended in the (Pujo) report, and should be glad to see an exhaustive investigation that would result in legislation suppressing, among others, that particular form of gambling known as short selling. The attempt to justify it is absurd. It is responsible for more crime on innocent people than all other forms of gambling combined. It creates, precipitates, and accentuates panics and destroys the usefulness of the Stock Exchange as the great legitimate security market of the country."

Incidentally, Mr. Untermyer denied Mr. Lawson's statement that Mr. Untermyer advised Mr. Lawson regarding his rights before the Rules Committee. Mr. Untermyer said he had a conversation with Mr. Lawson on the train, but had "had no professional relations to any aspect of your committee's inquiry."

CUT PRINTING $469,000.

Drastic Recommendation to Senate Based on Paper Scarcity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate Committee on Printing, after an investigation, reported today the possibility of saving $469,000 annually by the elimination of useless public documents. The investigation was made as the result of a resolution introduced by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, which called attention to the enormous increase in the cost of paper, and asked that steps be taken to find out what Government publications might be discontinued or temporarily suspended in order to conserve the supply.

A bill which the committee introduced in conjunction with the report provides for a reduction of over 30 per cent. of the present cost of Government printing. It restricts "unanimous consent" printing of documents by both houses, eliminates the printing of private pension and war claim bills as reported, requires that members themselves shall pay for the franked envelopes in which they mail speeches printed at private expense, require that members pay for the embossing of their letterheads and envelopes, and restricts free franked envelopes to manila stock. The last two items already have been placed in effect by order of the committee.

The bill also provides for the discontinuance of numerous departmental publications for Congressional distribution. The contemplated reduction in the bulk of The Congressional Record alone would save $100,000 a year.

AMERICA DEPICTED IN MOVING TABLEAUX

Society Beauties Pose in Periods of Industry at Charity Costume Ball at Sherry's.

FESTOONS OF GILT STARS

Mrs. L. M. Thomas Represents America and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., as an Aeroplane.

One of the most brilliant affairs of the season was held last night at Sherry's, the occasion being the costume ball, given in aid of the Lying-in Hospital. A patriotic note was struck by the presentation of moving tableaux, entitled "The Land of America," in which society beauties posed.

Sherry's entire establishment was taken over for the event. In the small ballroom there was a cabaret performance, and singers in costume entertained the supper parties.

The taxleaux were shown in the large ballroom at 11.30 o'clock on a stage at the west end. From the ceiling of the ballroom festoons were suspended, bordered with gilt fringe, and ablaze with hundreds of gilt stars. The walls were draped with the Stars and Stripes.

Enthroned on the stage was America, represented by Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas. There were five groups in the tableaux. In the first group, depicting the industries of America, were the Misses Katherine Porter, Eleanor Mellon, Margaret Mason, and Mary Schieffelin. In the second group, Construction, Mrs. Harrison Tweed, Mrs. John Lawrence, Mrs. Philip B. Weld, and Miss Carol Harriman posed.

The third group had Miss Helen Flake as leader, and in this the birds and game of the country were cleverly shown. Miss Marguerite La Farge appeared as a fish, Miss Mary Colt represented cattle, Mrs. Henry A. Murray, Jr., game, and the Misses Helen Alexander and Katherine Biggs posed as birds.

Miss Adelaide Sedgwick was leader of the fourth group, Transportation, in which Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., represented an aeroplane. Mrs. Seward Webb, Jr., Miss Edith Morgan, and Miss Camilla Morgan were others in the group.

Agriculture was the subject of the fifth and last group, with Miss Alexandra Emery as cotton, Miss Helen Bryne representing fruit, Mrs. Oliver Iselin dairy products, and Mrs. Louis C. Clark, Jr., grain.

All periods of the world's history were represented in the costumes worn by the guests, and the boxes in the large ballroom were ablaze with jewels. The guests were announced as they arrived, and passed before a Reception Committee consisting of Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. W. D. Kountze, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mrs. G. E. Schoonmaker, Mrs. W. F. Whitehouse, Mrs. Forsyth Wicks, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Mrs. Austen Gray and Mrs. Oliver Iselin were in charge of the arrangements.

Those who took boxes for the function included Mrs. William B. Parsons, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Ambrose Monell, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. James W. Markoe, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Charles Steele, and Mrs. Adrian Iselin.

Miss Straus Weds Next Tuesday.

The wedding of Miss Madeline Klee Straus, daughter of Simon W. Straus of 3 East Sixty-ninth Street, to Herbert Spencer Martin, will take place on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16, at Sherry's. The Rev. Emil Hirsch of Chicago, will perform the ceremony which will be followed by a large reception.

Mr. Martin is a son of the late Max Martin, and lives at 15 west Sixty-ninth Street. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of '02. Miss Straus's father is a banker and President of the American Society for Thrift.

The couple visited the Municipal Building on Wednesday and obtained their marriage license.

Miss Evelyn Thurber Introduced.

Mrs. Samuel Wood Thurber gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her home, 104 East Thirty-ninth Street, at which she introduced her daughter, Miss Evelyn Thurber. Mrs. Thurber and the débutante were assisted in receiving by a group of the season's buds. The Misses Alice Cragin and Isabel Warren were at the tea table. On next Wednesday night, Dr. and Mrs. Thurber are to give a dinner and theatre party for Miss Thurber, to be followed by supper and dancing.

No Holland-America Rate Advance.

Holland-America Line officials asserted yesterday that no advance in rates between New York and Falmouth and Rotterdam had been made by the company since the advance made on May 20, which, they said, was necessitated by a change in the route making the voyage longer. The Holland-America was not included among the lines which advanced their rate on Jan. 1, it was said, and although it was true that an advance had been made before that time, there might be an impression that the company had advanced its rates again on the first of the year. This, according to the line's representatives, was incorrect.

1,500 AT SOUTHERN BALL.

Society's Midwinter Fete for Charity Held at the Astor.

The Southern Society, of which Samuel Reading Bertron is the President, held its annual midwinter fête last night at the Astor. It was a Southern Charity Ball, and several thousand dollars was added by it to the fund of $30,000 already in hand with which to assist needy Southerners in New York.

The grand ballroom was decorated in pink, with pink lanterns for illumination, and in the centre was a Japanese garden having a large pond, with appropriate settings, including rustic benches. Three bands, a Guatemalan, Russian, and Southern, played throughout the night, and supper was served in the large restaurant. More than 1,500 attended the ball.

SAYS AMERICA IS DRIFTING.

Butler Sees Reforms Necessary in Foreign and Domestic Policies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—Addressing the Chamber of Commerce here tonight, Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, took for his subject, "Is America Drifting?" After pointing out how the treaty-making power is hampered by the powers lodged in the States Mr. Butler said: "Americans live in too much of a glass house to make it wise to throw stones at other nations who fefer to a treaty as a 'scrap of paper,'" adding:

"Americans must give up their increasing tendency to think in terms of classes, or groups, or sections, or States, and learn to think nationally in terms of the whole United States.

"Our whole industrial system," he went on, "will be overturned with immense loss and damage to every interest unless it can be reconstructed and remodeled on new and sounder lines. Our present habit is to let things drift until some acute crisis occurs and then to meet it by surrender or by compromise, without any regard to the future, but with eyes fixed only on the immediate present. The time has come for us to humanize every great industry and every great corporate undertaking. The man who works with his hands should and can easily be made to have a common interest with the man who works with his head and with the man who risks his accumulations.

"Compensation primarily based upon efficiency and productive power should be steadily increased by a fixed percentage for, say, every five years of continuous service in order to bind members of an industry or other undertaking more closely and more loyally to it. Through group insurance every member of an industry should be provided for in case of death, old age, or disability. Under systems of group insurance that have recently been developed the cost of this provision is relatively small, while the advantages to the industry are literally enormous. When the stockholders of a corporation receive more than a fixed minimum, say, 5 or 6 per cent. upon their investment, let a similar distribution be made in terms of wages and salaries to those who labor with their hands and with their heads.

"We are drifting, too, in matters of public administration. Our Government is, taking it all in all, probably the most incompetent and the most costly on earth. We pay enough in taxes and far more than enough to get thoroughly satisfactory administration of the public business, but we do not get this because competent administrators so rarely concern themselves with government or are chosen to responsible legislative or executive office.

"A man who has in his own person been successful and competent in the administration of a great business, whether it be a railroad, or a bank, or a manufacturing corporation, or a steamship company, or even a university, could, if elected to the Presidency of the United States, accomplish a really wonderful service for the people of the United States."

SONS OF KENTUCKY DINE.

Speaker Clark Tells Them Why They Are World's Greatest Clan.

Kentucky's sons in New York heard their native State praised in poetry and prose at the annual dinner of the Kentuckians, held last night in the Hotel Plaza, at which Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, was guest of honor. Joseph A. Altsheler, President of the society, was toastmaster, and the speakers included Mr. Clark, Don C. Seitz, and Irvin S. Cobb.

Speaker Clark declared that the Kentuckians were the most clannish persons in the world, "since whatever fighting they did was principally among themselves." To prove his assertion, Mr. Clark told a story of one native son whose wife woke him one night, telling him that some one was raiding the chicken coop. When she ordered her husband to use a shotgun on the marauder, he replied, according to the Speaker: "No, I'll not shoot one of the kinfolk."

Following the reading of an original poem by Mr. Seitz and the speech of Mr. Cobb, in which he asserted that the Kentuckians were the only people at the present time who "still read the Bible and Sir Walter Scott and who still believe in God Almighty and Santa Claus," the assemblage adjourned for dancing.

Louis Wiley Recovering.

Louis Wiley, business manager of The Times, who was operated upon for appendicitis at the Park Hospital late on Christmas night, was so far improved yesterday that arrangements were made for his removal today to his home, the Wyoming.

CHARITIES CHARITIES.

CARDINAL MERCIER FUND

SPECIAL APPEAL

YOU KNOW THE NEED IN BELGIUM.

For instance, a few days ago several thousand children were brought into Holland, they were actually starving.

You Know Cardinal Mercier.

Do you realize that every day thousands of sufferers appeal to him.

Anything You Send Us Will Be Forwarded to Cardinal Mercier to enable him to help the sufferers in Belgium.

Will you help the Cardinal in his great work by sending a contribution to the Treasurer of the Cardinal Mercier Fund?

Miss Marie La Montagne, Belgian Bureau, 431 West 47th Street.

Please mail this coupon today
CARDINAL MERCIER FUND T
431 West 47th Street,
New York.

I enclose $...... to help continue your work for the old, infirm, sick, and the children of Belgium.

Name.............................Address..........................

Please make checks, etc., to "J P. Morgan & Co., for Mercier Fund."

CARDINAL MERCIER FUND
With the approval of King Albert.
Personal co-operation of Cardinal Mercier.

Under the auspices of His Exc'y Emmanuel Havenith, Belgian Minister to U. S., Hon. Louis De Sadeleer, (New York,) Belgian Minister of State, Hon. Pierre Mali, (New York,) Belgian Consul General.

431 West 47th Street

MR. SCHIFF GIVES $50,000 TO N. Y. U.

Donation Toward Endowment for Division of Public Affairs of Commerce School.

AIDS SETTLEMENT ALSO

Financier Adds $25,000 as a Birthday Gift to Previous Contribution to Henry Street Work.

Jacob H. Schiff has given $50,000 to New York University toward a $300,000 endowment fund for the Division of Public Affairs in the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown announced yesterday. On Wednesday last it became known that Mr. Schiff had also contributed $100,000 to the American Red Cross.

The Division of Public Affairs trains students in the principles of government. It was opened in the Autumn of 1912, its support having been guaranteed by a small group of men and women, including Mr. Schiff, Elbert H. Gary, Harry R. Towne, Herman A. Metz, Joseph G. Auerbach, William M. Kingsley, James G. Gannon, William S. Opdyke, Frank A. Vanderlip, Otto M. Eidlitz, Mrs. Blanche Ferry Hooker, Clarkson Cowl, William L. Lyall, and William C. Muschenheim. They agreed to make a fixed annual contribution of $10,000.

All of the guarantors of the $10,000 fund were interested in developing a sense of public spirit in the municipality by the principles of public service taught the students of the school, but none of them expected that the course would prove as popular as it did, or that its financial needs would reach such large proportions. With the addition of new members to the faculty and the general development of the plan the funds were found inadequate, and there was a consequent limitation of the division's activities.

The university started a campaign last year to place the new division on a permanent footing through an endowment fund. Chancellor Brown estimated that $300,000 would be required.

"The steadily increasing service of the Division of Public Affairs accentuates the desire that this department should be placed on a permanent foundation," he said, last night. "The record of the division in the first four years of its activity is impressive. It was through the co-operation of the Division of Public Affairs that our Extramural Division was enabled, in 1914, to open the classes carried on for the city Government employes, in the Municipal Building. The pioneer work of the division in the establishment and supervision of these courses is of lasting value. Equally important service has been rendered in the opening of the group of courses for employes in the financial district of the city, given in connection with the American Institute.

"More significant than any of the particular things accomplished is the strong emphasis which has been laid upon the preparation for public service in its widest range. Of no less importance is the fact that students preparing for commercial pursuits have had their attention drawn to a careful study of the mutual relations of Government and business.

"I believe the liberal endowment of such a department would be of clear advantage to the community and the Commonwealth and am, accordingly, asking with strong confidance for such an endowment in the amount of $300,000."

It is expected that Mr. Schiff's contribution will immediately be followed by others, and that the necessary endowment will be raised in short order.

Special services in honor of Jacob H. Schiff's seventieth birthday will be held in the temple of the First Hungarian Congregation Ohab Zedek, 18 West 116th Street, tomorrow morning, at 10:45 o'clock.

The Henry Street Settlement received yesterday a gift of $25,000 from Mr. Schiff to the visiting nursing service of the settlement, toward which he had previously given $35,000.

This gift brought to a total of $650,000 the subscriptions to the fund which the Henry Street Settlement is trying to build up to $1,000,000 to carry its nursing service into all parts of Manhatan. During the year just past nurses were sent out by the settlement on 250,000 visits, and a total of 30,000 patients, mostly children, thus received professional nursing in their homes. At the time of the infantile paralysis epidemic the nursing service was extended to Queens and Richmond.

Nominations for A. P. Directors.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Nominating Committee of The Associated Press met here today and made the following nominations for the five impending vacancies in the Board of Directors of The Associated Press: Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; Adolph S. Ochs, New York Times; A. C. Weiss, Duluth Herald; W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson (Kansas) News; J. D. Barnum, Syracuse Post Standard; J. R. Rathom, Providence Journal; B. H. Anthony, New Bedford Standard, Frank P. McLennan, Topeka State Journal, and E. P. Adler, Davenport Times. C. B. Blethen of the Seattle Times presided as Chairman.

WAYNE MACVEAGH DIES.

Attorney General in President Garfield's Cabinet Was 84.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Wayne MacVeagh, Attorney General in the Cabinet of President Garfield and brother of Franklin MacVeagh, former Secretary of the Treasury, died here early today.

Wayne MacVeagh was born near Phoenixville, Penn., and was in his eighty-fifth year. He was graduated from Yale University in the famous Class of 1853, afterward taking up law and being admitted to the bar three years later. Mr. MacVeagh entered the civil war as a Major, but was forced to resign on account of poor health. General Grant appointed him Minister to Turkey in 1870, and six years later President Hayes sent him to Louisiana as head of a commission to straighten out the electoral dispute there, which grew out of the celebrated Hayes-Tilden contest.

President Garfield appointed Mr. MacVeagh Attorney General, and he resigned when President Arthur succeeded to office. He supported Grover Cleveland for President and was appointed Ambassador to Italy, later becoming chief counsel for the United States at The Hague, in the Venezuelan boundary arbitration. Since then Mr. MacVeagh had practiced law.

CHARLES C. RAMSEY DEAD.

President of Crucible Steel Company a Victim of Pneumonia.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.—Charles Cyrus Ramsey, President of the Crucible Steel Company of America, and one of the best-known steel men in this country, died here today from pneumonia, in his fifty-fifth year. He had been ill for several weeks, and when it became known yesterday that he was sinking rapidly, prayer services were held for him in the company's offices, and were attended by the entire force.

Mr. Ramsey was born in Allegheny, Penn., and began his business career as a stenographer in the offices of the Pennsylvania Company, later entering the employ of Park Brother & Co. His rise was rapid, and in July, 1910, he was elected President of his late company and its affiliated enterprises. Mr. Ramsey was a member of the Duquesne and Allegheny Clubs of this city and of the New York Athletic Club, India House, and the Engineers' Club of New York. His wife, two daughters, and a son survive him.

COUNT BENCKENDORFF.

Russian Ambassador to Great Britain Dies in London at 69.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Count Alexandre Constantinovitch Benckendorff, Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, died today. He was born in 1848.

Count Benckendorff was appointed to the Court of St. James's in 1903, after being Russian Minister in Copenhagen since 1897. He was born in Berlin, and after being educated in France and Germany entered the diplomatic service in 1869. For a number of years he was Honorary Attaché in Rome and Vienna, then, in 1876, resigning from the service. After ten years he again entered it and became First Secretary in Vienna.

Hans von Bleichroder, Banker.

BERLIN, Jan. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Hans von Bleichroder, a prominent Berlin banker, is dead here at the age of 64.

He was a member of the banking house, formed for foreign exchange business, founded by Samuel B. Bleichroder in 1855. His father, Gerson B. Bleichroder, was active in national financing, and was a close associate of Prince Bismarck and King William. Hans von Bleichroder was admitted to the firm in 1881. His son, Hans von Bleichroder, spent three years in New York and other American cities, where he studied banking It was said that the Princess Sophia, only daughter of Prince Wilhelm of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, killed herself in 1913, because she was not allowed to marry him.

Obituary Notes.

Miss MARGERITA WASHINGTON, a great-great-grandniece of George Washington, died at her home in Philadelphia yesterday. She had a wide reputation among physicians for her skill in drawing anatomical sketches. She was also known as a painter of portraits and miniatures.

ANSON E. MEANOR, a shorthand reporter and a member of the New York State Shorthand Reporters' Association, died on Tuesday at his home, 555 West 170th Street, in his forty-fifth year. He was a graduate of the Chicago School of Law, and from 1904 until 1912 was a Master in Chancery in Chicago. Mr. Meanor came here in 1912.

EMANUEL L. SPELLMAN, founder of the firm of E. L. Spellman & Co., agents for California wines and brandies, of 792 Washington Street, and owners of vineyards near Fresno and Los Angeles, Cal., died yesterday at his home, 574 West End Avenue, in his seventy-third year. He was born in Amsterdam, Holland, and was a member of the Holland Society and of several charitable societies. Mr. Spellman was several times a member of the Mayor's Committee of One Hundred

GEORGE W. B. HULSE, a civil war veteran and retired policeman, died on Tuesday at his home in Whitestone, L. I., aged 72 years. He was a member of Wadsworth Post, G. A. R.

PHILIP SHERIDAN, 66 years old, for many years in the plumbing business in College Point, died at his home there on Wednesday. Mr. Sheridan had been a resident of College Point for nearly fifty years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. CLARK, for many years a resident of Brooklyn and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Eastern Star, is dead at her home, 330 Kosciusko Street.

Mrs. ELIZABETH LAMB, widow of Alexander Lamb, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 674 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-third year. She is survived by a daughter and five sons, William, James H., and Charles T., both of whom are well-known real estate operators in Brooklyn; Walter, and Alexander Lamb.

WILLIAM H. FLOWERS, who was one of the first sash and blind makers in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 399 Eighth Street, from pneumonia. He was born in Cheltenham, England, ninety years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn since he was a child.

Mrs. LETITIA HALL CUMMING, widow of James D. Cumming, a cotton merchant of Manhattan and for many years a member of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 1,618 Beverley Road, Flatbush, in her seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. SUSAN PEIRSON WHITE, wife of John M. White, who is one of the officers of the White Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, died at her home, 127 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Besides her husband, she left two daughters.

Mrs. ANNE J. LAWSON, wife of John Lawson and a daughter of Major John Smith, who was an officer of the British Army, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 208 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years. She was the mother of Mrs. Reba L. Prall, a lawyer, and active in the cause of woman suffrage.

Mrs. LEONORA PENDLETON S. NESMITH died on Tuesday at her home, 426 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, in her eightieth year. Mrs. Nesmith was a member of one of the oldest families in that borough, and was the widow of Benjamin Nesmith, who built the Empire Stores on the Brooklyn water front.

BENJAMIN F. GREEN, a veteran of the civil war and long associated with J. H. Green and August Bauer in the wholesale grocery business, died on Wednesday at the home of his son, 281 Lefferts Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Green was a member of Mansfield Post, 35, G. A. R., and of Lexington Lodge, 310, F. and A. M.

Mrs. JENNIE STEUERWALD, wife of Valentine Steuerwald, a real estate dealer of Canarsie, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,175 East Ninety-sixth Street, Brooklyn, aged 59 years.

Mrs. ELLEN LAWSON, formerly for sixty years a resident of Brooklyn, where she was active in church charitable work, died on Wednesday at her home in Rahway, N. J. She was 83 years old, and the widow of Henry Lawson.

JAMES V. PARKER, active for more than three generations in New York society and equally well known at Newport, R. I., died yesterday at his home, 253 Madison Avenue. He was born in the old Parker home at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, and received his education in Heidelberg University and in France.

SIMON WEIL, a retired shoe manufacturer and founder of the firm of S. Weil & Co., died yesterday at his home, 14½ St. James Place, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year.

PATRICK J. TIERNEY of 76 Franklin Avenue, New Rochelle, a manufacturer of lunch wagons, died suddenly on Wednesday night in the home of Mrs. F. E. Benham of 121 Ludlow Street, Yonkers, in his fifty-second year.

WILLIAM S. BLIZZARD of 40 North Avenue, New Rochelle, owner of livery stables, died yesterday in the New Rochelle Hospital, in his fifty-ninth year.

GEORGE W. NICHOLS, one of the oldest cigar manufacturers in the country, died on Wednesday in Lakewood, N. J., in his eighty-eighth year.

WILLIAM WRAY, a resident of West Farms, the Bronx, for forty-nine years, died yesterday at his home, 1,883 Vyse Avenue.

Mrs. HARRIET H. BISHOP, wife of Joseph B. Bishop, formerly Secretary of the Panama Canal Commission, died at her home, 162 West Fifty-fourth Street, in her seventy-first year.

WALTER J. CADDELL, for forty years a hosiery buyer here, died at his home, 149 West Sixteenth Street, in his sixty-second year.

Mrs. HARRIET A. DIKEMAN, widow of Henry M. Dikeman and a second cousin of General Sherman, died at her home, 107 West 126th Street.

WILLIAM C. MARION, a retired manufacturer of gold pens, died yesterday at his home in Arlington, N. J., in his eighty-third year.

VALENTINE SCHLAEFER, formerly in business here, died yesterday at the home of his son, Charles F. Schlaefer, in Caldwell, N. J., in his eighty-seventh year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BECKHARDT.—On Jan. 8, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Moses Beckhardt of White Plains, a daughter.

Confirmed.

MARTIN.—Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Martin of 854 West 180th St. announce the barmitzwoh of their son Archibald on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 10 A. M., at Temple of the Covenant, 552 West 181st St. At home Sunday, Jan. 14, after 3 P. M.

Engaged.

CADMAN—BERTINE.—Elsie Bertine to Frederick L. Cadman.

CORCORAN—BAKER.—Madeline Baker to Arthur Corcoran.

EASTMAN—UNDERHILL.—Ethel P. Underhill to Robert F. Eastman.

Married.

EMMET—DAHLGREN.—On Jan. 10, by the Right Rev. Bishop Hayes, at 15 East 96th St., Katherine Drexel Dahlgren, daughter of Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, to Richard Smith Emmet, son of Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmet, of Smithtown, L. I.

PUTNAM—HERRICK.—Mrs. Hortense Herrick and Mr. Edmund Putnam, Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, at the Church of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, N. Y., by the Rev. Milo Hudson Gates, Vicar.

ROIG—HAVENS.—Jan. 10, Henrietta B. Havens to Harold J. Roig.

SALINGER—HERMANN.—Jan. 10, May Hermann to Edgar Salinger.

Brooklyn.

CRUICKSHANK—GUTZLER.—Jan. 10, Gertrude Gutzler to William H. Cruickshank.

GARRISON—MEARS.—Jan. 10, Anna E. Mears to Milton Garrison.

LEAHY—DOBSON.—Jan. 10, May V. Dobson to Harry A. Leahy.

LEWIT—KINSMAN.—Jan. 7, Evelyn L. Kinsman to Edwin H. Lewit.

McDONOUGH—GILL.—Jan 10, Marcella A. Gill to Stephen F. McDonough.

Long Island.

SCHIFF—JOB.—Jan. 10, Garden City, Helen C. Job to Charles B. Schiff.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, of pneumonia, James Dobbie, son of Mary Louisa and the late John H. Anderson, aged 41. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Friday, Jan. 12, at 12:30 o'clock.

ASH.—Of pneumonia, on Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, Sarah A. F. Ash, widow of J. Howell Ash, in her 81st year. Funeral service will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Burling, 768 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 8 P. M.

BIGLOW.—Gladys, beloved daughter of Lucius Horatio and Ada R. Biglow, at South Orange, Thursday, Jan. 11. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

BOHN.—Frances Helen, (nee Schmidt,) beloved wife of Henry, suddenly, at her home in Catskill, N. Y., on Jan. 8, 1917. Funeral from her brother's residence, Henry Schmidt, 186 East End Av., New York City, Friday, 1 o'clock.

CARTER.—Frederick, after a short illness, on Jan. 11. Funeral services at 485 West 145th St. Saturday, Jan. 13, at 8 P. M.

CLARK.—On Jan. 10, 1917, Elida, beloved wife of Dr. Byron G. and mother of Grace and Byron G. Clark, Jr. Funeral from the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., Friday, 12th inst., 9:45 A. M.

CRANE.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at her residence, 165 West 82d St., N. Y. C., in her 84th year, Mary E. Crane, daughter of the late Rev. Silas A. Crane, D. D., and Mary Martin Crane of East Greenwich, R. I. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th St., N. Y., on Saturday morning, Jan. 13, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

CROSBY.—On Jan. 10, 1917, Henry Ashton Crosby, in his 74th year, beloved husband of Mary Leavitt Crosby. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Friday, at 10 A. M. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

CROSBY.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Henry Ashton Crosby, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday, Jan. 12, at 10 A. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

DILLINGER.—On Jan. 11, at his residence, 52 West 51st St., Edmund, son of the late Charles and Julia Dellinger. Funeral services Monday, Jan. 15, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DUNHAM.—William G., suddenly, on Jan. 10, beloved husband of Margaret Dunham, nee McDonald. Funeral from his late residence, 50 East 127th St., Friday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas. Interment Calvary.

EAGLESON.—Miss Jane R., in her 94th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 625 South Broadway, Yonkers, Saturday, the 13th, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn, private.

FIXEL.—Suddenly, on Jan. 10, in his 62d year, Rudolph, beloved husband of Dena, and devoted father of Charlotte. Funeral from the Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,008 7th Av., Sunday, Jan. 14, at 10 A. M.

FORD.—The Rev. Harold Edward, suddenly, at Des Moines, Iowa, in his 35th year. Funeral Church of Ascension, West New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 13, 3 P. M.

FRENCH.—Entered into rest, Jan. 9, 1917, Eliza Falconie French, widow of the late Rev. William Glenney French. Funeral services will be held at 90 Sedgwick Av., Lincoln Park, Yonkers, at 2 P. M., Friday, Jan. 12. Interment at Woodlawn.

FRYER.—At Lakewood, Jan. 11, Alexander Livingston Fryer of Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, beloved husband of Clara Fuller Fryer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GERE.—Windsor Locks, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 11, George Gere of 226 Walnut St., Montclair, N. J., in his forty-eighth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

GORDON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, Collingwood, beloved husband of Abbie H. Owen and son of Henry R. and Elizabeth Townsend Gordon, age 39. Funeral Friday, Jan. 12, 3 P. M., at Kenilworth Collegiate Church, Ridgewood, N. J. Carriages meet Erie train from Jersey City, 1:46 P. M.

GREENWALD.—Charles, dearly beloved husband of Sophie and father of Max, Abraham, and Carrie, Jan. 11, after a short illness. Funeral Friday, Jan. 12, at 12 o'clock noon, from Temple Emanuel, Ehrberton and Post Avs., Port Richmond, S. I.

HEUVELMAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, John Heuvelman, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 49 West 53d St., on Friday at 12 o'clock. Interment private.

HOPPER.—On Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, Caroline, (Lillie,) daughter of the late Judge John and Mary Hopper of Paterson, N. J. Services private at her home, 142 East 79th St.

ISAACS.—Samuel Hillel, father of the late Mordecai J. Isaacs, the late Hannah Phillips, Jeanette I. Davis, the late Dr. Archibald E., and Moses, at Chicago, Jan. 10. Funeral from Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, 117 East 85th St., Friday at 10:30 A. M.

KENT.—Amretta A., wife of George R. Kent, M. D., on Jan. 10, 1917, at Newark, N. J. Funeral service Friday, Jan. 12, at 2:30 P. M., from 39 8th Av., Newark.

KERRISON.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, at her home in The Nevada, Broadway and 70th St., Jessie Kerrison, sister of Dr. Philip D. Kerrison. Funeral service private.

KEYES.—At his home, Providence, R. I., William Edgar, son of the late George and Maria D. Keyes. Funeral services private. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

LEE.—On Jan. 10, 1917, Susan Thomas, widow of John B. Lee and mother of William C. Lee and John B. Lee, Jr. Funeral services on Friday afternoon at 2:30 from her late residence, 141 Mt. Pleasant Av., Newark, N. J.

MacVEAGH.—Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at 3 o'clock A. M., Wayne MacVeagh, in the 84th year of his age. Brief services at his late residence, 1719 Massachusetts Av., Washington, D. C., on Friday, Jan. 12, at 4 o'clock. Interment services at the Church of The Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 2 o'clock.

MADDEN.—On Jan. 11, Anna L. Madden, (nee Powers,) wife of the late Henry Madden, and daughter of James and Mary Powers, Sr. Funeral from her late residence, 75 Pocantico St., North Tarrytown, N. Y., on Saturday at 9:30, thence to St. Theresa's Church. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MAHANEY.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, Annie, widow of Michael and beloved mother of Mrs. Anne McKeon and Nellie M. Mahaney, at her late residence, 557 West 124th St. Funeral at Oswego, N. Y. Oswego papers please copy.

MANSFIELD.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Thursday morning, Jan. 11, 1917, Theodore Hill Mansfield, husband of Margaret Mansfield. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 946 Bloomfield Av., Glen Ridge, Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MATSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at her residence, 3,211 St. Ann's Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Frances Matson, widow of the late Rev. W. A. Matson, D. D. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Resurrection on Sunday, Jan. 14, at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

MATTSON.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, Josephine, widow of Nils Mattson of Oyster Bay, L. I. Services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Cornwell, at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 10 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Oyster Bay papers please copy.

MAYLAND.—On Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1917, Carolyn Alice, beloved wife of Harry F. Mayland. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,083 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MILLER.—At 315 West 94th St., New York City, Jan. 11, 1917, Emma Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas C. Miller, in the 82d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NAETHING.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, Herman Emile, beloved husband of Eva H. Naething, aged 58 years. Funeral private. Interment Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island.

NICHOLS.—George W., suddenly, in Lakewood, N. J., on Jan. 10, 1917, in his 87th year. Funeral service private at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday. Interment in Brooklyn. Conn. Bridgeport, Key West, and Havana papers please copy.

OSTRANDER.—Mary Lewis, wife of the late John Ostrander of Kingston, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 11, at her late residence, 163 West 170th. Kingston papers please copy.

OTIS.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at her residence, 157 West 119th St., Linnie, widow of Charles Monroe Otis.

PARKER.—James V., Jan. 11, at his residence, 253 Madison Av. Funeral at Grace Church, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 11 A. M. Burial private. Boston and Newport papers please copy.

PIZA.—On Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, Rachel, widow of David M. Piza. Funeral private from her late residence, 311 West 136th St., on Friday, Jan. 12, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

POOL.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, after a long illness, Margaretta Bergen, wife of George W. Pool, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral on Saturday afternoon at 3:30, from her late residence, 249 78th St., Brooklyn. Interment at convenience of family.

PRICHARD.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., Harold William, son of the Rev. and Mrs. H. Adye Prichard, aged 7 months. Funeral at St. Mark's Church, Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 12, 1917, at 12 M.

RAIT.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, David Rait. Funeral services at his late residence, 790 Riverside Drive, Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.

RAMSEY.—At Pittsburgh, Penn., Jan. 11, 1917, Charles C. Ramsey, the husband of Grace Keys, daughter of the late Elijah C. and of Mrs. Elizabeth Mapelsden Keys of New York. Services at St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Sewickley, Penn., on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 13, 1917, at 2:45 o'clock.

Died.

SCHUYLER.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 10, at her residence, Pelham Road, New Rochelle, Fanny Schuyler, daughter of the late Philip Schuyler and Grace Hunter. Funeral service at Christ Church, Pelham Manor, on Saturday at 3:15 P. M. Carriages at Pelham Station on arrival of the 2:15 train from Grand Central Station.

SCHUYLER.—Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on Jan. 10, 1917, of Miss Fanny Schuyler, a member of the society.
ELEANOR VAN RENSSELAER FAIRFAX, President.
THERESE K. THORNE, Recording Secretary.

SCHUYLER.—The Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, New York Branch: With deep regret announcement is made of the death of Miss Fanny Schuyler, late member of this order.
J. L. LIVINGSTON, President.
K. Van RENSSELAER, Secretary.

SCHUYLER.—The Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, New York Branch: With deep regret announcement is made of the death at New Rochelle, N. Y., on Jan. 10th, 1917, of Fanny Schuyler, late member of this order.
J. H. LIVINGSTON, President.
K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

SIEDE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Charles Wilkinson, Ridgewood, N. J., Mary M., widow of the late Henry R. Siede. Services in the parlor, Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Saturday at 2 P. M.

SPELLMAN.—Emanuel L. Spellman, dearly beloved husband of Rachel and beloverd father of Louis E., Jennie Kodziesen, Sophie Warendorff, at residence, 574 West End Av. Funeral Friday, Jan. 12, at Temple Emanu-El, 43d St. and 5th Av., 10 A. M. Interment at Mt. Zion Cemetery, Astoria, L. I. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

SQUIRE.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, George Aller, infant son of Harold E. and Gladys Aller Squire. Funeral private from 45 Chester St., Friday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

STERRITT.—On Jan. 10, 1917, Rosalie L. Dick, beloved wife of Robert M. Sterritt, of pneumonia, in her 58th year. Services at her late residence, 3,632 Olinville Av., Williamsbridge, New York City, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

TERWILLIGER.—Margery, beloved and faithful friend in the home of the late Samuel J. Joyce, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence, 133 East 56th St., Saturday, Jan. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.

TIERNEY.—Suddenly, on Jan. 11, at New Rochelle, N. Y., Patrick J. Tierney, beloved husband of Sarah Clare Tierney and son of the late Patrick and Mary Tierney, in his 51st year. Funeral from his late residence, 76 Franklin Av., on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, where a mass will be said at 10 A. M. Interment at Holy Sepulcher Cemetery.

UNDERHILL.—Hannah P., widow of the late Alfred Underhill, of pneumonia, first month 11th, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral at Chappaqua Old Meeting House, seventh day, 13th inst., 2:30 P. M. Cars will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:54.

WAGNER.—After a lingering illness, at her residence, 172 East 93d St., Elizabeth Wagner, widow of Adam Wagner, in her 65th year. Funeral notice later.

WATT.—Thomas H., on Jan. 10, at his residence, 149 Guernsey St., Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 13, 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

WEIDMANN.—At his late residence, 390 Ogden Av., Jersey City, N. J., S. Weidmann, born 1840, died Jan. 10, 1917, aged 76 years. Funeral private on Friday, Jan. 12, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

WEIL.—On Jan. 11, 1917, at his late residence, 14½ St. James Place, Brooklyn, Simon, in his 80th year, beloved husband of Balbina and devoted father of Henry, Emil, Leo, Walter S., Hattie Levy, Pauline Moos, and Gussie Bernstein. Notice of funeral later.

WENDT.—Minna L., widow of Frederick B. Wendt, at her late residence, 40 West 69th St., New York City, on Jan. 10, 1917, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral private.

WHITE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, Susan Peirson, beloved wife of John M. White and daughter of the late Joseph R. and Susan B. Peirson. Funeral services at her late home, 127 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, Samuel J. B., beloved brother of Margaret A. Williams, in his 65th year. Relatives and friends and Stuyvesant Lodge No. 745, F. and A. M., employes of the Mutual Gas Co. of New York, are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 1,033 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 12, at 8 P. M.

WITT.—At Great Neck, L. I., on Jan. 9, 1917, Pauline Witt, the loving mother of Mrs. Chris Schierloh. Funeral services at her late residence, Great Neck Villa, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 9 A. M. Joliet (Ill.) papers please copy.

WOOD.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, 1917, Mary, wife of Andrew Wood, in her 87th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 137 Haddon Place, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Glen Head, L. I.

WRAY.—William, of pneumonia, on Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at West Farms, William Wray, eldest son of the late Stephen and Mary A. Wray and husband of Emma Cuthell Wray, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral at late residence, No. 1,883 Vyse Av., Bronx Borough, New York City, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1917, 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

BALE.—Josephine, 210 West 67th St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
BIGARD.—Sarah, 124 West 83d St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
BROWNING.—Ann M., 110 West 109th St., Jan. 10, aged 97.
CUMMINGS.—Grace A., 157 West 68th St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
DAW.—Mary A., 70 West 50th St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DEMODY.—Daniel J., 61 Prospect Place, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DISQUE.—William, 1,178 Clay Av., Bronx, Jan. 10, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DOYLE.—George, 539 Hudson St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DUQUESNE.—Marie, Jan. 10, aged 73. Funeral, 69 East 125th St., today, 1 P. M.
DURKIN.—Catherine, 436 East 56th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FLYNN.—Pierce, 172 East 102d St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
GORDON.—James P., 510 East 16th St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HORGAN.—James J., 1,046 2d Av., Jan. 10, aged 27. Funeral today.
KEALY.—Catherine, 60 East 90th St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KEELEY.—Nora, 2,169 3d Av., Jan. 9, aged 53.
KELLY.—Mrs. Thomas, 276 West 132d St., Jan. 10. Funeral today.
LAVENDER.—Susan G., 1,604 2d Av., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
LEAVY.—Mary, 415½ East 10th St., Jan. 9, aged 71.
LYNCH.—Agnes P., 310 West 18th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
LYONS.—Patrick, 67 Madison St., Jan. 9.
McELLEGOTT.—Patrick, 437 West 54th St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
McKIVER.—Bridget, 506 West 51st St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McSHANE.—William, Jan. 10. Funeral 127 West 37th St., today.
MAHON.—Martin, 430 East 137th St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
MAHONEY.—Margaret, 840 2d Av., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
MANTELL.—Margaret, 527 East 82d St., Jan. 10, aged 79. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
MILLER.—Bonnett, Baldwin Place, Jan. 9.
O'REILLY.—Ellen, 377 2d Av., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PRUTTING.—Mary R., 1,195 Fulton Av., Bronx, Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
ROTH.—Charles, 535 East 78th St., Jan. 9, aged 32.
SCRIVENER.—Catherine, Jan. 10, aged 94. Funeral 99th St. and Amsterdam Av. today, 10 A. M.
SMITH.—Jane B., 837 8th Av., Jan. 9, aged 87. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SMITH.—John, 443 West 17th St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Denis, 109 West 183d St., Jan. 10. Funeral notice later.
WALSH.—John J., 131 Alexander Av., Bronx, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
WARING.—Mary E., 1,720 3d Av., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
WEILL.—Isaac, 307 East 41st St., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

CLARK.—James H., Jr., 311 Malbone St., Jan. 10.
CORBETT.—Grace, 241 Hudson Av., Jan. 9, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CUMMING.—Letitia H., 1,618 Beverley Road, Jan. 10, aged 79.
DEY.—Theodore, 286 Herkimer St., Jan. 9, aged 76.
DUNKLY.—Helen F., 3,511 14th Av., Jan. 9.
EARDLEY.—Teresa, Bushwick Hospital, Jan. 10, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
FARRELL.—Margaret, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
FLOWERS.—William H., 399 8th St., Jan. 9, aged 90. Funeral today.
FORD.—Thomas, 72 Buffalo Av., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FRANK.—John, 211 Wyckoff Av., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GIVEN.—Ann, 652 Marcy Av., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
GREEN.—Benjamin F., 281 Lefferts Av., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GUILDNER.—Julius O., 1,852 Myrtle Av., Jan. 9, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HACKETT.—Peter, 2,530 Tilden Av., Jan. 10, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HARMS.—Elizabeth F., 703 Coney Island Av., Jan. 9.

CIRCLE 104 J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Died.

HOCKMEYER.—Eliza, 558 Argyle Road, Jan. 11, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow.
HOFER.—Gustave, 12 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HOHORST.—Anna, 514 Seneca Av., Jan. 9, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
JENNINGS.—Edson C., 210 Adelphi St., Jan. 10, aged 73.
KARSTENDIEK.—Otto A., 125 Suydam St., Jan. 9, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KEENAN.—Catherine, 189 St. John's Place, Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
KNOEPPLIN.—Albert, Jr., 162 Harman St., Jan. 9.
KRAMER.—Mary, 3,510 3d Av., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
KUSTER.—Amelia C., 144 Argyle Road, Jan. 11, aged 90. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LAMB.—Elizabeth, 674 Madison St., Jan. 10, aged 81. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MacBRIDE.—Hugh, 29 Prospect Place, Jan. 9. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
McKAKEN.—John, 317 44th St., Jan. 10, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McKALE.—Mary, 233 Nassau St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MALAUSKIE.—John, 232 Van Brunt St., Jan. 10, aged 40. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MALONE.—Lottie B., 513 53d St., Jan. 10, aged 36.
MICHALSON.—John, 317 44th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MILEY.—Catherine, 223 Stagg St., Jan. 10.
MURPHY.—Catherine G., 336 De Kalb Av., Jan. 9, aged 63. Funeral today.
MURPHY.—Mark P., 10 Strong Place, Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
NORGAN.—Thomas J., 1,353 Sterling Place, Jan. 11.
NORMAN.—Mary A., 422 McDonough St., Jan. 10. Funeral service tomorrow.
O'BRIEN.—Ellen, 439 6th St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.
PRAGER.—Sarah, 406 18th St., Jan. 10, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PROBST.—Meinrada, 43 Grand St., Jan. 10, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PYRRELL.—John, 154 4th Av., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ROGERS.—John J., 313 Willoughby Av., Jan. 10, aged 45.
ROTH.—Anna S., 144 18th St., Jan. 10, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCHWARTZ.—Otto, 1,792 Bergen St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow.
SLATTERY.—Margaret, 251 Baltic St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
SMITH.—Sarah A., 158 Lexington Av., Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.
STEUERWALD.—Jennie, 1,175 East 96th St., Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
VOGT.—Margareth, 1,860 Madison St., Jan. 10, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

CALDARARA.—Louisa, 511 Hague St., West Hoboken, Jan. 9.
GROSSMANN.—Elizabeth, 328 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 10, aged 81.
HAYS.—Florence, 7 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City, Jan. 9, aged 19.
KENNY.—James M., 410 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MEYER.—Anieta E., 311 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Jan. 9.
WENZLAU.—Anna, 45 2d St., Hoboken, Jan. 10, aged 74. Funeral Jan. 14.

Long Island.

BAILLIE.—Maude, College Point, Jan. 9, aged 17.
BORNER.—Sophie, Laurel Hill, Jan. 8.
BLOOMFIELD.—Joel, Flushing, Jan. 10, aged 70. Funeral private.
BRENNAN.—James E., Woodhaven, Jan. 8, aged 50.
BRINTRAUP.—William, Ridgewood, Jan. 8, aged 55.
COLLINS.—Helen M., Richmond Hill, Jan. 10, aged 86.
CRITTENDAM.—Gilbert, 330 Sherman St., Long Island City, Jan. 8, aged 65.
FARLEY.—Thomas, Woodhaven, Jan. 8, aged 45.
FARRELL.—Julia T., Corona, Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FISCHLEIN.—Louisa, Woodhaven, Jan. 8, aged 21.
KING.—John B., Woodhaven, Jan. 10, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KLOETZER.—Frederick, 377 Potter Av., Long Island City, Jan. 8, aged 60.
LANDES.—Alfred D., Jamaica, Jan. 8.
LEHNHOFF.—George, Ridgewood, Jan. 8, aged 80.
MAHER.—Michael A., Corona, Jan. 8, aged 56.
MASCHMAN.—Theodore H., Richmond Hill, Jan. 8, aged 53.
MERTZ.—Martha E., Ridgewood, Jan. 8, aged 66.
MORRISEY.—Mary, 152 4th St., Long Island City, Jan. 10, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow.
PATTERSON.—John, Rockaway Beach, Jan. 8, aged 61.
PERHAM.—Edward H., Jr., Jamaica, Jan. 8.
RICHARDSON.—Wilhelmina, Corona, Jan. 8, aged 63.
SEDLACEK.—Annie, 17 North Washington Place, Astoria, Jan. 8.
SCHOELLES.—Andrew, East Elmhurst, Jan. 9. Funeral today.
SHERIDAN.—Philip T., College Point, Jan. 9, aged 67. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
THOMAS.—Jane F., Richmond Hill, Jan. 10. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam

HUNTEMANN.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, Henry F. Huntemann, Sr., who departed this life Jan. 12, 1916. Wife and Children.

REDMOND.—In loving memory of my beloved husband, William Budd Redmond, who passed on Jan. 12, 1916.

WATSON.—In loving memory of Arline Watson, died Jan. 12, 1916.

SMITH.—Maggie C., mass Church of St. Gregory the Great, today, 9 A. M.
YATES.—Mary K., mass Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, today, 9 A. M.

Before— After treatment with "Barreled Sunlight"

A barrel of money saved

Smaller paint bills—smaller lighting bills—fewer accidents—less spoilage—better work from employees.

Figure it out for yourself—what this means in dollars and cents.

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DEATH NOTICES
should reach ALL of the friends. To do this insert those notices also in
The Tribune
Phone, Beekman 3000

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Failure in his studies will shake his confidence in himself and make him less fitted mentally and morally to enter the larger struggle. Let us teach him to CONCENTRATE, as we have many boys and girls who had been unsuccessful at "large class" schools. The Clark Method of constant individual encouragement and examination by teachers who KNOW their subjects and who teach almost wholly without text books, engenders quiet, concentrated effort on the part of the student. A long record of remarkable results has established the great value of Clark methods for either the "slow," normal or brilliant student. Glance over the following

TYPICAL CLARK-CONCENTRATION SUCCESS

English and Composition	45	Virgil and Sight Reading	30
Literature	30	Elementary German	53
Latin Grammar	45	Algebra	25
Elementary Latin Composition	15	Plane Geometry	33
Chemistry	39		

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for 9 months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board recently in the following subjects:—

English Grammar and Composition	60	American History	60
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	66
Elementary German	63	Chemistry	60
Advanced German	60	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	65	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Plane Geometry	67	*Advanced Latin Composition	75

*For Harvard.

Details of above and many similar cases shown on request. WRITE for Booklet. 'Phone Columbus 744. CALL between 10 and 12 or 2 and 5.

The 2nd Series of ten lectures on APPLIED CONCENTRATION, of interest to professional and business men, will be given in the State Apartment of the WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL every Thursday evening beginning Thursday, February 1st, at 8 P. M.

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Write or Telephone Pace Institute 30 Church St. New York

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Long Island College Hospital requires the completion of two years of study in a college of liberal arts for entrance to the medical course. Columbia University will give a two-year premedical course at the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn for students intending to enter the latter institution. The next premedical class will be made up February 5, 1917, and will be prepared for entrance in the Fall of 1918. Address all inquiries to Mr. G. H. Dwenger, Registrar,

THE LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL,
Henry and Amity Streets,
Brooklyn, New York.

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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
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Voice instruction by young lady exchanged for French or German; references. N 107 Times.

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Augmented by
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The legitimate earning power of your funds may frequently be increased by the selection of bonds adapted to specific requirements.

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The Warning Note

For two months experienced investors have been quietly turning their war profits into safe and sound bonds. They have heeded the warning note of forthcoming financial changes.

Your next purchase should be in bonds that have *proven* their safety, stability of price and marketability.

Let us send you our current "Bond Topics" and our Graphic Chart, giving the history of six selected Bonds yielding

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Please specify Combination T-310.

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is uusually made after studying carefully data supplied by investment houses. It is therefore important for investors to seek information only from investment dealers of the best standing.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
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Investments for January Funds

We have issued a circular describing a comprehensive list of Public Utility, Railroad, Municipal and Industrial Bonds to yield about

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The bonds described in this circular should prove especially attractive investments for January funds.

Write for Circular No. 1590
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ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rally Lifts Prices After Period of Weakness Looking for Longer War.

The stock market was working toward lower levels in all departments, with the motor shares leading the decline, when the fragmentary reports of Lloyd George's speech reached the financial district early yesterday afternoon. From that point on prices recovered their earlier losses for the day, and in most cases closed above Wednesday's final figures.

The picturesque nature of Lloyd George's remarks did not conceal the deadly earnestness back of them, and they were accepted at once as sounding the note of the Entente reply, published this morning. They made it clear that an early termination of the war cannot be reckoned on any basis other than a belief that Germany is in such dire straits that she must make peace at almost any price. As bankers do not, as a rule, accept at their face value most of the stories concerning the shortage of food and manufacturing materials, the prevailing opinion in Wall Street last night was that the efforts initiated by von Bethmann Hollweg to end the war had proved abortive, and that the struggle will be prosecuted with fresh vigor on both sides.

On that theory the financial district might be expected to prepare for a revival of the old war-order boom, but the action of the market after the receipt of enough of the Premier's speech to furnish a line on its purport did not support this theory. The thought of peace, having been given birth, will persist until the end of the war, and traders buying munitions stocks will have it in mind. Furthermore, the Allies have become more nearly self-supporting except for raw materials, and they will not resume their buying on the old scale unless financial conditions should become much easier. While they are paying in gold the British will buy very cautiously.

The new financing is nearer, but it has not yet taken shape, and it is understood that the American group is waiting for an indication of the borrower's wishes before starting discussions. The impression is gaining that resort will be had once more to an issue of collateral notes, maturing, perhaps, serially, and that at the outside $300,000,000 will prove the extent of the new loan. Much depends upon the developments of the next few weeks, but the answer of the Allies is expected to clear the way for the preparations for a new stage of the war.

The market for the new Russian 5½s fell 8 points yesterday, following the release of the unsold portion of $5,000,000, but it recovered 4 points before the close. At the offering price the bonds were out of line with the yield on the Anglo-French 5s.

Steel fluctuated over a range of 3½ points yesterday, and showed a net advance of 1⅛ at the close. General Motors got down to 101 in the early slump, and closed at 108, with a net gain of 1½. The railroads lost ground, and showed little strength on the recovery in other parts of the list.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	Days. 15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	..
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	..	..
St. Louis	4½	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent; over 60 to 90, 4¼ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.
Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2½	1¾	2¼	2

Time.

60 days........2¾@3 | 5 months........3¼
90 days........3¼ | 6 months........3¼
4 months......3¼

BANK ACCEPTANCES.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........2¾@3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........3¼@3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days..........3½
4 to 6 months..........3½@3¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..........4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.7585	$4.7580	$4.7585	+.0010
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs— Demand	5.84¼	5.84¼	5.84¼	..
Cables	5.83¼	5.83¼	5.83¼	..
Marks— Demand	70.00	70.00	70.00	+.12½
Cables	70.12½	70.12½	70.12½	+.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7585	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.84¼	5.83¼
95.28	Berlin	70.00	70.12½
20.26	Austria	11.55	11.60
	China— Hongkong	56.50	56.70
	Peking	89.00	89.12½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	19.70	19.75
40.19	Holland	*40.81¼	*40.87½
32.44	India— Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.93	6.92¾
49.84	Japan— Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	29.35	29.40
26.79	Scandinavia— Copenhagen	27.40	27.50
	Stockholm	29.45	29.55
	Christiania	27.95	28.05
19.295	Spain	21.20	21.40
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.02½	5.00½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

*Less 1/16.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $615,637,317; balance, $33,215,729; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $574,981; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $5,671,147.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount to par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36⅛, off ⅛d; in New York, 74⅝c, off ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 57⅝@60⅝c.

RAILROADS' BIGGEST MONTH.

Received $338,301,786 in Revenues During Last October.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—October, 1916, was the banner month for railroad operations in the history of the country, according to figures made public today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission's compilation, based upon returns from all roads in the country whose annual revenue exceeds $1,000,000, shows that the roads received as revenue from operations, $338,301,786, an increase of more than $35,000,000 over October, 1915. Expenses [illegible] proximately [illegible] increase after deducting tax accruals and uncollectable revenues, of more than $10,000,000.

The chief items of revenue were $245,486,354, received for transportation of freight, and $62,699,812 in passenger, both of which exceed the totals of the same month for the last five years.

A decrease in the net operating income of the chief express companies, the first in more than two years, is shown in the compilation of returns for September. The decrease was approximately 20 per cent., and was charged to an increase in operating expenses. Total revenues for the month, however, show an increase of approximately $2,000,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,005,393	503,987	120,823
Year to date	7,803,619	7,455,836	1,496,601

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
57	58¼	100	Acme Tea	56½	56½	56½	56½	−½
73¼	73¾	500	Ajax Rubber	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾	+¾
10⅝	10¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜	−⅛
7	7½	200	Alaska Juneau	7½	7½	7	7	...
27	27½	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	27¾	26½	27	−2
84	84½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84	84	84	−½
84½	87	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	87	87	87	87	...
93⅞	94	5,000	Am. Beet Sugar	94⅛	94⅛	91½	94	+1¼
45½	45¾	8,100	Am. Can	46	46⅛	44	45½	−½
108½	110	100	Am. Can pf	109	109	109	109	−½
65½	65⅝	8,400	Am. Car & Fdry	65	66½	63¾	65⅝	+⅛
13	13½	400	Am. H. & Leather	13¼	13¼	13	13	−½
67¾	69	2,500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	69	69	65¼	68½	−½
29¾	30	1,400	Am. Ice Securities	29¼	30¼	29¼	30¼	+1¼
17⅞	18¼	100	Am. Linseed	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	−½
50⅛	51	100	Am. Linseed pf	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	+⅛
75¾	76	8,100	Am. Locomotive	75⅞	77	74¼	76	...
105	106	200	Am. Locomotive pf	106	106	106	106	...
47	48½	500	Am. Malt pf	48⅛	48⅛	48	48	...
105	105⅛	17,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	105¼	106⅝	103⅝	105¼	+⅝
116¼	117	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	...
97½	99	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
93½	94½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	−¼
59½	60	650	Am. Steel F'dries	61	61	60	60	−2
109	111½	4,100	Am. Sugar Ref	109¼	111⅞	109¼	111⅞	+2⅞
123¼	123½	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	123⅜	123½	123¼	123¼	...
..	..	4,000	Am. T. & T. rights	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	...
108	109	100	Am. Tob. pf new	108	108	108	108	...
44	45	600	Am. Woolen	44¼	44¼	44	44¼	−¼
43⅝	44¼	500	Am. Writing P. pf	43½	43½	43	43	−1
36¼	38¼	300	Am. Zinc L. S	35	36½	35	36½	+½
67	70⅛	400	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	69⅞	70	69⅞	70	+¼
82	82¼	20,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	82	83½	81⅝	82⅛	+⅛
70½	71	100	Associated Oil	70	70	70	70	+1
104½	104¾	3,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	104¾	104¾	104	104¼	...
98½	99	1,000	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98⅞	99	98¾	98¾	−⅛
116	117⅞	300	Atlantic Coast Line	117⅞	117⅞	117	117	−⅞
110¼	111	11,900	At., Gulf & W. I	110⅛	113	107½	111	+1½
56	56¼	10,100	Baldwin Loco	54½	57½	54	56	+1½
83⅝	83½	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	83½	83½	83⅜	83½	−¼
75½	76½	200	Baltimore & O. pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	...
122	124⅝	600	Barrett Co	125	125	123	124⅝	−5½
..	..	1,600	Barrett Co. rights	2½	2½	2¼	2¼	−½
1½	1⅝	300	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
450	475	100	Bethlehem Steel	485	485	485	485	+10
81¾	82½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	82	82	82	82	...
67	80	200	Brown Shoe	67	67	67	67	...
46¼	47	2,800	Butte & Superior	47	47	46	47	+¾
54¾	56	200	California Pet. pf	54¾	55½	54¾	55½	+1
158	158½	8,400	Canadian Pacific	158⅛	159	156	159	+⅞
90¼	90⅝	24,200	Central Leather Co	89⅝	91½	87¾	90½	+⅝
113	114½	100	Central Leather pf	114	114	114	114	−½
98	98½	3,400	Chandler Motor	93	98	93	98	−1⅛
63¼	63¾	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¾	63¾	63⅛	63½	−¼
18	20	100	Chicago & Alton	19	19	19	19	−1
13⅜	13½	500	Chi. Great Western	13¼	13½	13⅛	13⅛	−⅝
38⅜	39	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39½	39½	38½	38⅜	−¾
88	88⅜	5,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	88⅜	88⅜	87	88¼	−¾
124	124½	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	−¼
120½	121¼	500	Chi. & Northwest	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	+⅛
31¼	32	400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	31⅝	32	31⅝	31⅝	−1⅛
31½	31¼	11,200	C., R.I.& P.cfs.of d	32	32	31	31⅛	−⅞
25⅝	25¾	11,800	Chile Copper	25¼	26¼	24⅝	25¾	+⅝
53½	54	5,100	Chino Copper	53⅞	54¼	52⅝	53⅞	−¼
46	51	200	Clev., C. C. & St.L	51	51	51	51	+1
45¼	45¼	2,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	44⅞	45¾	44	45¼	+¼
56	58	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	−⅛
56	58	56	Do., odd lot	57	57	57	57	...
42½	42⅞	2,500	Columbia Gas	42	42⅞	41½	42⅞	+⅞
16	18	600	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	17	17⅞	17	17⅞	+⅜
129½	130½	900	Consolidated Gas	130	130	130	130	−½
122⅝	124⅝	300	Consol. Gas, Balt	123	123¾	123	123¾	+¾
86	90	300	Continental Can	88¼	88½	88½	88½	−1¼
21¾	22	3,600	Corn Products Ref	21½	21⅞	21½	21¾	+⅛
102½	105	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103	103¼	102⅞	103¼	−1¾
62¼	62⅝	24,200	Crucible Steel	62½	62⅞	59⅝	62⅝	+⅝
49⅝	49½	20,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	49	50¼	47¼	49¼	...
93¼	93⅞	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	−⅝
177	190	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	178	178	178	178	+1
149¾	151	100	Delaware & Hud	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	−⅛
15	16	100	Den. & Rio Grande	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	−1¼
36¾	57¼	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	37	37	37	37	−½
26	27	1,200	Distillers' Secur	26	26½	26	26½	...
23	23½	600	Dome Mines	23½	23½	22¾	23	−⅝
45	50	100	Driggs-Seabury	50	50	50	50	−3
5	6½	200	Duluth, S. S. & A	5	5	5	5	−¾
10	11	200	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	10	10	10	10	−1½
31⅝	31⅞	8,600	Erie	32⅛	32⅛	31⅛	31⅝	−¾
47	47¼	1,200	Erie 1st pf	47⅞	47⅞	47	47	−1
37½	38½	500	Erie 2d pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	−¼
36	37	300	Gaston, Wms. & W	36	36	36	36	−¼
166	168	300	General Electric	168½	168½	168½	168½	+½
107½	108	27,900	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	106½	109½	101	108	+1½
89	90	500	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs	89	89½	89	89½	−⅛
56¼	56½	3,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	56⅜	57½	56	56⅝	−⅝
89	90	1,000	Granby Consol	88⅞	89	88	89	−⅞
116¼	116⅝	2,600	Great Northern pf	115⅞	116⅜	114⅜	116½	+⅝
35⅝	35⅞	1,900	G. N. ctfs. for o p	35⅞	35⅜	34⅞	35⅝	−½
44	45	100	Greene-Cananea	44	44	44	44	...
123	128	1,300	Gulf States Steel	124	124	121	124	−2
105	105⅛	100	Illinois Central	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+⅜
58	58⅛	8,800	Inspiration Copper	57⅞	58½	56⅝	57⅞	+⅜
15	15¼	1,800	Interboro Consol	15	15	15	15	...
69½	70	500	Interboro Con. pf	69½	70	69½	70	+⅝
15¼	17	100	Int. Agricultural	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	−¾
118	120	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	119½	119½	119½	119½	+1½
83½	84½	300	Int. Harvest. Corp	84½	84½	84	84	−1½
24½	25	7,600	Int. Mer. Marine	24½	25½	23¼	24⅝	+1¼
80½	81	31,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	80¼	81¼	77½	80⅝	+1½
41	41⅝	6,420	Int. Nickel	40⅞	41⅝	40	41	+½
106	110	100	Int. Nickel pf	108	108	108	108	...
44	44¼	6,800	Int. Paper	44	44¾	42½	44¾	+¼
102	102½	900	Int. Paper pf	101½	102½	101½	102	+2
73	74	300	Jewel Tea	75	75	73	73	−2
23¾	24	500	Kansas City South	24	24¼	24	24	−⅛
57	58	100	Kan. City South. pf	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	−⅛
57½	59	600	Kelly Spring. Tire	58	58	57⅝	57⅝	−1½
45	45⅛	12,700	Kennecott Copper	44⅜	45¼	44⅜	45	+⅜
120	121	100	Kings Co. E.L. & P	120	120	120	120	+⅜
120	121	15	Do., odd lot	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	...
..	..	200	Do., rights	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
83¾	84½	6,100	Lackawanna Steel	83⅜	84⅞	81⅜	83⅞	+¼
103	103½	100	Laclede Gas	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	−⅞
49	51½	300	Lake Erie & West	50⅛	50⅛	50	50	−⅝
23	24	1,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	23	24	23	23	−½
77¼	77½	700	Lehigh Valley	76⅞	77¼	76⅞	77¼	+½
33	34	100	Long Island	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	−½
26	27	350	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	26	26	25¾	25¾	−¼
131	131¾	200	Louis. & Nash	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼	−¼
88	89	1,500	Mackay Cos	88	88	85⅞	88	+2⅜
67	67½	500	Mackay Cos. pf	66	67	66	67	+1
51½	52	3,700	Maxwell Motors	51½	52½	50½	52	+½
71¼	72½	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	71	71½	70½	71½	−½
34	37	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	36	36	36	36	−¾
103¼	103¾	33,100	Mexican Petroleum	103¼	105	101⅝	103½	+1¼
40¾	41	1,700	Miami Copper	40⅝	41	40	41	+½
24	25	1,100	M. & St. L. new	26	26	25	25	−1
8¼	8½	2,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8¼	8⅝	7½	8¼	+⅛
17⅝	18	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	18	18	18	18	−½
13½	14	1,500	Mo. Pacific t r	13⅛	13⅝	13	13⅝	+¾
31	31¼	6,900	Mo. Pacific w i	31½	31½	30⅝	31	...
59	60	500	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	58⅝	58⅝	58	58⅛	−½
100⅝	102	300	Montana Power	100½	100½	100	100⅝	−3¼
..	..	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	121⅝	121¾	121¾	121¾	+¾
110¼	111¼	20	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	111	111	111	111	...
26½	27	1,600	Nat. En. & St. Co	26¼	26½	25¾	26½	...
58½	60	500	Nat. Lead Co	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	−¼
23½	23⅞	1,600	Nevada Con. Cop	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅝	+¼
101	101½	4,900	N. Y. Central	101¼	101½	100⅝	101	−⅝
34	35½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	38	38	34¾	34⅝	−3⅜
45¾	46	8,300	N. Y., N. H. & H	46	47	44⅝	46	+⅛
28	28¼	900	N. Y., Ont. & West	28½	28½	28	28	−½
132¼	133¼	2,200	Norfolk & Western	133⅝	133⅝	132¼	133¼	−⅝
107¼	108¼	2,500	Northern Pacific	107½	107½	106⅝	107⅝	−⅝
113	118	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	112	113	112	113	−2½
106½	107⅝	3,000	Ohio Cities Gas	104⅞	107⅝	104⅝	107	+2
5⅝	6	200	Ontario Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	−⅛
99⅞	100¼	100	Owens Bottle Mach	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	−⅞
19½	20¼	200	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20	+½
56⅜	56½	2,600	Penn. R. R	56⅜	56½	56¼	56½	...
104	104½	100	People's Gas, Chi	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+⅝
31	31¼	2,300	Père Marquette w i	31	31¼	30½	31¼	−1
40¼	41	700	Philadelphia Co	40½	40½	40½	40½	−½
44¼	45	8,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	44	45½	43	44¼	+1½
101¼	101½	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	−½
74½	75	2,200	Pressed Steel Car	75	75	72½	74⅝	−2
2	2⅛	200	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	−⅛
50½	51	1,800	Railway Steel Sp	50	50½	49	50½	...
26½	26⅝	4,800	Ray Con. Copper	26⅞	26⅞	26	26½	...
98½	98⅝	38,100	Reading	99½	100	97¼	98½	−1½
77	77½	15,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	78	78⅝	75½	77	−⅝
104¼	105	900	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104	104⅞	104	104⅞	+1⅛
23	23½	2,300	St. Louis & San F	23½	24	23	23	−⅝
27	28	100	St. L. Southwestern	28	28	28	28	−1
16⅝	17	100	Seaboard Air Line	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	...
37¼	37½	100	Seab. Air Line pf	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	−¼
225⅝	228	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co	226	227	226	226	+1
26¼	26⅝	1,500	Shattuck-Arizona	25	26	25	26	−½
67	69	500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	67	67	67	67	−½
96½	97	4,200	Southern Pacific	96¼	97	95½	96½	+¼
179	180	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	180	180	180	180	−1
30⅛	30⅜	13,900	Southern Railway	30¼	30½	29⅝	30⅜	+⅛
68	68⅝	200	Southern Ry. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	−½
104⅝	105¼	8,300	Studebaker Co	105	105½	102⅝	104⅞	+½
14½	14⅞	1,170	Tenn. C. & C. w i	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	+½
237½	238	5,500	Texas Co	237	240½	234	237½	+½
..	..	700	Tex.Co. sub. cfs. f p	234¼	238	234	235	−½
17¼	17¾	400	Texas & Pacific	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
45¼	45½	500	Third Avenue	45¼	45½	45	45½	−½
55	55½	3,000	Tobacco Products	54⅝	55⅝	54½	55½	+½
11⅞	12¼	200	Union B. & P. Co	12¼	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	−⅞
142¾	143¼	8,300	Union Pacific	142⅞	143⅜	141⅞	143	...
83¾	84⅛	100	Union Pacific pf	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	+⅛
..	..	60	Do., odd lot	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	...
44	45	100	United Cigar Mfrs	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	−⅝
100	100⅜	900	United Cigar Stores	101	101	100⅜	100⅜	−⅞
70½	73	1,100	United Drug	70	71	70	71	+1⅜
147	150	500	United Fruit	148	148	147	148	...
9½	10	140	United Rys. Invest	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	−½
21	22½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	21	21½	21	21½	+½
20½	22½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	−½
60	64	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	62	62	62	62	+1
118⅛	118½	28,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	117½	119⅝	114⅞	118½	+½
14	15½	900	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	15¾	15¾	14	14½	−2½
61⅝	62	2,900	U. S. Rubber	62	62	60⅝	61⅝	−⅛
111⅞	112¼	600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	112¼	112¼	111⅞	112	−¼
61⅞	63	500	U. S. Sm., R. & M	62	62	61⅞	62	...
51	51⅝	200	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+⅛
111¼	111⅝	320,000	U. S. Steel	110½	112⅝	109⅝	111⅛	+1⅛
119⅞	120	1,312	U. S. Steel pf	120	120⅛	120	120	...
104⅝	104¼	81,300	Utah Copper	104¼	105⅝	103⅜	104¼	+½
21¼	21⅝	200	Utah Securities	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	−⅛
42	43⅜	800	Va.-Car. Chemical	42	43⅜	42	43⅜	+1⅜
14½	14⅝	1,400	Wabash	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	−½
54	54½	2,400	Wabash pf. A	53⅞	54¼	53⅞	54¼	+⅞
105	106	100	Wells Fargo Exp	105½	105½	105½	105½	−½
26⅛	26⅛	1,400	Western Maryland	26½	26½	26	26¼	−⅞
41	43	100	West. Maryland pf	42	42	42	42	−1½
96	96⅞	600	Western Union Tel	97	97	95⅞	95⅞	−⅜
53¼	53½	2,600	Westingh. E. & M	52⅝	53⅜	52½	53⅜	+½
..	..	1,200	West. E. & M. rgts	½	⅝	½	⅝	...
20⅝	20⅞	1,400	W. & L. E. w i	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅞	−¼
48	48½	500	W. & L. E. pf. w i	49½	49½	48	48	−2
48⅞	49¼	600	White Motors	48⅞	49	48⅞	49	...
35⅞	36¼	2,900	Willys-Overland	36	36¼	35¾	35⅞	...
96½	97½	100	Willys-Overland pf	97	97	97	97	+⅛
52	52¾	500	Wisconsin Central	52¾	52¾	52	52	...
26	27	300	Worthington Pump	26	26	26	26	−1

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	79.04	78.25	78.76	−.27
25 industrials	95.67	93.74	94.99	+.57
50 stocks	87.35	85.99	86.87	+.15

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 11	87.35	85.99	86.87	+.15
Jan. 10	88.20	86.57	86.72	−1.56
Jan. 9	88.53	87.54	88.28	+.23
Jan. 8	88.49	87.34	88.05	−.05
Jan. 6	88.40	87.86	88.10	+.23
Jan. 5	88.71	87.53	87.87	−1.07
Jan. 4	90.46	88.56	88.94	−1.08

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Jan.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	85.99 Jan. 11	86.87
1916	91.83 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2	62.27
1914	78.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3	72.97
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63 Jan. 3	75.66 Jan. 31	76.62
1911	81.10 Jan. 31	77.37 Jan. 2	80.99

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	85.99 Jan. 11	86.87
†1916	91.83 Jan. 3	86.78 Jan. 11	88.05
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Jan. 11	89.20 +.10	Jan. 6	88.92 +.04
Jan. 10	89.10 +.04	Jan. 5	88.88 +.03
Jan. 9	89.06 +.06	Jan. 4	88.85 +.07
Jan. 8	89.00 −.02	Jan. 3	88.78 +.15

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1917	89.20 Jan. 11	88.63 Jan. 2	89.20
†1916	86.89 Jan. 10	86.68 Jan. 3	86.86
Full Years.			
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.87
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Odd Lots.

If the odd lot business in stocks is a barometer of the public's interest in the current market, the public has withdrawn into the reserve trenches, according to dealers in fractional amounts of stocks. A prominent dealer said yesterday that comparative dullness had reigned in his business for some time. Quiet investment buying has been going on, of course, as at all times, whether speculative operations are prominent in day-to-day dealings or not, but it would seem from this information that speculation in small lots received a decided check from peace talk and the subsequent uncertainty of prices.

Considering Market Influences.

Forecasts of the reply by the Allies to the President's note reached the Street yesterday in the form of quotations from English newspapers, and at the same time a fairly vigorous buying movement in stocks got under way. There were iconoclasts in brokerage offices, however, who declined to attribute the forward movement of prices either to this influence or to the abstracts from Premier Lloyd George's speech, which came at about the same time. In their opinion another "leak" from Washington was the prime influence. Information was being received in advance, they said, of the major contents of the allied reply. The Street, as a whole, appeared to think that the appearance of the text of the note today would show that there was little difference in the views expressed from those worded by Lloyd George to prospective war loan buyers. The forecasts in England, also, were thought to be not far from what the reply contained, so there was a wide choice of possible factors behind the upward movement.

The Steel Dividend.

Steel's range from low to high yesterday was 3½ points, and the net gain of 1⅛ points brought considerable relief to buyers of the early morning, who saw signs of considerable weakness develop before noon. So far there has been no apparent reflection in the stock of investors' sentiments toward the dividend meeting at the end of the month. A sizeable extra is expected, but its exact, or even approximate, extent cannot be estimated for the reason that Steel Directors are not inclined to do any guessing in public before they get together. One man's prediction that the extra disbursement will be 3 per cent. is as good as another's that 2 per cent. will prove to be the figure.

A Sensitive Market.

With prices well below the high levels obtained a few months ago, the stock market is likely at any time to execute a sharp upward spurt, and with traders nervous, the receipt of bad news is just as likely to cause a sudden dip without warning. These two forces have brought about some wide fluctuations and have caused traders to be unusually wary in entering upon new commitments. The market may look like a good sale on technical conditions, and yet close higher all around, or it may give evidence of having been oversold and yet decline easily when an effort is made to rally prices. The situation is an ideal one for irresponsible brokers who are willing to chance jail for the easy profits of bucketing.

Foreign Bonds.

The Anglo-French 5s sold down to 92½ yesterday, thereby touching their previous low record, and the new Russian 5½s sold down to 86, though they did not hold long to that level. In neither case is there any question as to the safety of the investment. American investors have not taken enthusiastically to foreign bonds, even when offered on an interest basis that compares favorably with the yield from the common stock of any good industrial corporation. The fact of the war answers all arguments in their favor, for many investors. In that respect the bonds suggest an opportunity for a hedge for buyers of the industrials. If the war continues for a long time the stocks should advance, while the coming of peace should mean a quick appreciation in the bonds. The trouble with hedging operations, for some traders, is that experience has shown that it is possible to be wrong both ways.

Declines, and Reasons Therefor.

A wide break in motor stock quotations has started inquiries for reasons, preferably connected with the state of the industry, whereas every trader knows that declines often occur without reasons, leaving those to be evolved after the act. The motor business is at higher levels than ever before. It is true the cost of raw materials is also higher, but most makers offset that by corresponding advances in the prices of their cars. So far as those closest to the business can judge the saturation point is far off. All news is good news. Yet motor stocks have suddenly become unpopular. But so have locomotive and sugar and copper and steel stocks. It is the custom of traders to look for weakness in an entire class of stocks when one member is going down.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Traders Await Guildhall Speeches for Details of New War Loan.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The stock market was exceedingly quiet today awaiting the Guildhall speeches, from which the details of the new loan were expected to be gathered. In the meantime the old loan was readily absorbed as the offerings came out. Grand Trunks eased off, Argentine rails sagged, and American securities declined in sympathy with Wall Street.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were steady.

Dutch bank reports received here confirm forecasts of good results of last year's operations. All divisions were maintained and considerably larger amounts were apropriated to carry over and for the depreciation of investments, while deposits and current accounts are much larger. The banks are thus in a good position to assist customers to subscribe to the war loan.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Trading was very quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent loan, 88 francs 45 centimes.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$5,724,000	$4,439,000	$2,052,000
Year to date	50,381,800	51,088,000	19,807,500

U S 4s coupon
1,000....110
Am Foreign Sec temp 5s
28,000....97⅝
187,000....97⅝
44,000....97⅝
Anglo-French 5s
16,000....92⅝
500....93
500....93
181,000....92¾
68,000....92¾
149,000....92⅝
500....93
20,000....92⅝
1,000....92⅝
2,000....92⅝
11,000....92⅝
500....92½
3,000....92⅝
500....92½
1,000....92½
500....93
50,000....92½
3,000....92⅝
1,000....92⅝
City of Paris 6s
5,000....96⅛
4,000....96⅜
500....96⅛
9,000....96¼
2,000....96⅜
Dom of Canada 5s, 1921
2,000....100⅛
1,000....100
1926
1,000....99¼
108,000....99⅛
4,000....99⅜
1931
6,000....100⅛
3,000....100⅛
Jap Govt 4½s, ster loan, 2d series, Ger stp
8,000....80⅝
8,000....80⅞
1,000....81
United Kingdom of Gt Br & Ire 5s
34,000....98
5½s temp ctfs, 1919
30,000....97⅝
5,000....97½
131,000....97⅝
5,000....97⅝
1,000....97⅝
20,000....97⅞
1921
30,000....97⅝
32,000....97⅝
7,000....97⅝
5,000....97⅝
55,000....97⅞
28,000....97⅝
1,000....97⅞
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000....61¼
5,000....61
N Y City 4s, 1956, registered
1,000....101¼
4s, 1957
15,000....101⅞
4s, 1958
6,000....101⅞
4s, 1959
1,000....101⅞
4¼s, 1966
10,000....105⅝
10,000....105¼
4½s, May, 1957
2,000....110¼
Alaska G M cv deb 6s, Ser B
1,000....84⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2,000....103
1,000....103⅝
Am Cot O 5s
55,000....97⅜
Am H & L 6s
3,000....104
Am Ice Sec 6s
500....99¼
500....99⅞
11,000....99⅞
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
1,000....92¼
4,000....92¼
2,000....92¼
5,000....92⅝
temp col tr 5s
22,000....100⅛
2,000....100⅛
36,000....100½
5,000....100⅝
3,000....100¼
110,000....100⅝
500....100⅞
6,000....100½
90,000....100⅝
11,000....100½
17,000....100⅝
3,000....100⅝
Am Wr Pa 5s
1,000....89
Armour & Co 4½s
6,000....94⅝
3,000....94⅞
1,000....94⅝
10,000....94⅝
2,000....94⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000....96
2,000....95⅞
1,000....95⅝
adj 4s, stpd
5,000....87⅝
At, T & S F 5s
1,000....100¼
Atl C L 1st 4s
2,000....88⅝
gen unif 4½s
8,000....92⅝
Lo & N col 4s
9,000....88¼
2,000....88
Atl & Birm 4s
10,000....86¼
Atlan & Dan 4s
1,000....84
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
5,000....95¼
5,000....95⅝
gold 4s
2,000....93⅜
3,000....93¼
cv 4½s
7,000....96
1,000....95⅞
1,000....96
ref 5s
29,000....101⅝
9,000....101½
P, L E & W V 4s
25,000....89⅝
5,000....89⅝
20,000....89⅛
10,000....89⅝
5,000....89⅛
Beth Stl ext 5s
2,000....108½
Braden Cop s f 6s
1,000....97½
B'way & 7th Av 1st con 5s
5,000....99¼
B R T 5s, 1918
254,000....100⅝
Bruns & W 4s
1,000....93⅝
500....93
Bush Term 5s
1,000....93
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s
7,000....99
Eastn Okl 4s
1,000....99
Cal G & Elec 5s
1,000....100⅛
10,000....100⅛
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
8,000....102¼

Cent Leather 5s
11,000....102½
3,000....102⅝
6,000....102½
8,000....102⅝
1,000....102½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000....93⅛
1,000....93
Ches & O con 5s
11,000....106½
gen 4½s
1,000....94
conv 4½s
9,000....85¼
16,000....85⅝
80,000....85½
conv 5s
36,000....93⅝
6,000....93⅝
3,000....93⅝
2,000....93⅞
1,000....94
Chi & Alton 3½s
3,000....52
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000....60½
C, B & Qy joint 4s
33,000....99
79,000....98⅞
5,000....99
Ill div 4s
7,000....97¼
4,000....97⅝
Chi Gt West 4s
46,000....73½
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
2,000....94⅝
4s, 1925
5,000....95⅝
15,000....95⅝
4s, 1934
5,000....93⅝
gen 4½s
20,000....104
conv 4½s
1,000....100⅞
6,000....100⅜
1,000....100⅝
ref 4½s
20,000....97
2,000....97⅝
8,000....96⅞
conv 5s, Ser B
20,000....106⅝
1,000....106¼
C & P Wn 5s
1,000....104⅛
Chi & N W gen 5s
20,000....116½
3,000....116⅝
2,000....116⅝
5,000....116⅛
sink fund 5s
3,000....105¼
St L, Peo & N W 5s
5,000....108⅛
C, R I & P gen 4s, registered
1,000....85½
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000....77¼
5,000....77⅝
15,000....77⅜
deb 5s
10,000....74
ctfs of dep, stpd
10,000....74
7,000....73½
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Series A
9,000....100⅞
12,000....101
Chile Copper 7s
11,000....130½
5,000....130¼
20,000....130½
5,000....131
20,000....130½
5,000....131
12,000....130⅝
11,000....130½
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
4,000....80⅝
gen 5s
25,000....100⅝
Cairo div 4s
5,000....86½
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
5,000....86¼
12,000....86
Con Gas conv 6s
15,000....124½
Cumberland Tel 5s
5,000....100⅛
2,000....100⅛
Den & R G con 4s
3,000....84⅝
5,000....84⅛
2,000....85
144,000....84⅝
22,000....84⅛
6,000....85
10,000....84⅝
1st & ref 5s
2,000....66
2,000....65½
Det Edison col tr 5s
4,000....105
Det Riv Tun 4½s
10,000....92½
Det Un Ry con 4½s
5,000....84
9,000....84⅛
Dis Sec Corp 5s
2,000....68
2,000....67⅝
Dul & Iron R 1st 5s
1,000....102⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000....85⅝
Ft W & D C 1st 6s
2,000....104⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s
3,000....105½
2,000....105⅝
13,000....106
Gt Nor ref 4½s
5,000....101¼
Gulf & Ship I 5s
1,000....86
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000....92⅝
1,000....93
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A
5,000....69
adj inc 5s
6,000....25⅛
4,000....25
1,000....25⅛
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
25,000....90⅝
4s, 1953
26,000....87½
10,000....87⅝
ref 4s
3,000....93½
1,000....94
25,000....93⅝
5,000....93½
Omaha div 3s
1,000....72½
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A
5,000....102
26,000....102⅛
5,000....102
Illinois Steel 4½s
11,000....93⅝
20,000....93⅛
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000....102⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000....71⅝
1,000....72
I R T 1st & ref 5s
11,000....99
25,000....98⅞
28,000....99
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
10,000....93⅝
6,000....94
Int Paper conv 6s
5,000....99
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000....89⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s
76,000....77½
Kan City So 3s
4,000....70¼

Kan City Term 4s
1,000....88⅝
K & D M 1st 5s
1,000....61⅝
Lacl G L of St L ref & ext 5s
2,000....102⅛
8,000....102¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
2,000....101⅛
1950
21,000....98
L E & W 1st 5s
4,000....101
L S & M So 4s, 1928
5,000....96
Lex & Eastern 1st gtd 5s
5,000....102⅝
Ligg & M 5s
2,000....102⅞
Louis & Nash unif 4s
5,000....97⅛
L & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
13,000....90⅛
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
1,000....102½
Man con 4s
9,000....93¼
Midld, N J, ext 5s
1,000....108
M, K & T 1st 4s
20,000....77¼
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
3,000....104
gen 4s, w i
3,000....66⅝
1,000....66⅝
14,000....66½
22,000....66⅝
50,000....66⅝
96,000....66½
1st & ref 5s, w i, 1923
5,000....99¼
Mon Pow 5s, Ser A
7,000....100
Mut Fuel Gas 5s
3,000....101¼
Nat Tube 5s
4,000....101⅝
N O, T & M 6s, Series A
4,000....99¾
N Y Air Brake 1st cv 6s
8,000....106
1,000....105½
N Y Cent deb 6s
17,000....113¾
7,000....113⅝
1,000....113⅝
10,000....113
31,000....112⅞
9,000....113
11,000....112⅞
gen 3½s
1,000....86½
con 4s, Ser A
2,000....87½
deb 4s, 1934
14,000....93⅝
10,000....93¼
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
10,000....98
1,000....98¼
1,000....97⅞
5,000....98⅛
M C col 3½s
7,000....79⅝
L S col 3½s
2,000....79⅝
1,000....79½
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
20,000s6f....94⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
2,000....105¼
N Y Conn R R gtd 4½s
5,000....99¼
N Y, L & W 1st 6s
1,000....107⅛
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
1,000....107⅛
10,000....107
non-conv deb 4s, 1956
3,000....75¼
N Y, O & W gen 4s
10,000....78¼
N Y Rys adj 5s
6,000....43⅝
4,000....43
6,000....42½
N Y Tel 4½s
11,000....99⅞
30,000....100
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
16,000....75¼
11,000....75½
27,000....75¼
10,000....75⅝
Norf & W con 4s
6,000....96⅛
9,000....96⅛
divisnl 1st 4s, registered
5,000....91
Nor Pac 4s
2,000....95⅝
5,000....95¼
3,000....95⅛
11,000....95⅝
1,000....96
Nor Pac 3s
15,000....68
17,000....68¾
4,000....68⅝
5,000....68⅛
4,000....68⅛
registered
2,000....67⅛
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
3,000....94
3,000....94⅛
1,000....94⅛
Oreg Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
23,000....87¼
6,000....87⅝
1,000....87¼
1,000....87⅝
10,000....87⅛
Pac G & El 5s
10,000....93
1,000....93¼
1,000....93¼
Pac T & T 5s
2,000....101¼
Penn 4s, 1948
8,000....100¼
2,000....100¼
Penn gtd 4½s
19,000....102
Penn R R con 4½s
1,000....107⅝
18,000....107⅛
gen 4½s
9,000....104¼
10,000....104
5,000....104¼
5,000....104½
Peo G & C of Chi con 6s
2,000....115
ref 5s
1,000....102
1,000....102¼
Peo & E 1st 4s
7,000....74⅝
Pere M 1st 5s, w i
10,000....93½
Phila, B & W 4s
17,000....100
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
1,000....92⅝
5,000....92
Ry Stl Spr, Inter-Ocean 1st 5s
1,000....99¼

Rdg gen 4s
3,000....96⅜
5,000....96⅛
17,000....96⅜
registered
8,000....95
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
1,000....100⅝
2,000....100⅝
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
2,000....82½
2,000....82⅝
5,000....82¼
5,000....82⅝
R I, Ark&L 4½s
14,000....74
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
6,000....103⅝
1,000....103
unify & ref 4s
8,000....84⅝
30,000....85
River & G 4s
30,000....83
St L & San Fr prior lien 4s, Series A
20,000....70⅝
4,000....70½
17,000....70⅛
12,000....70¼
1,000....70⅛
1,000....70⅛
36,000....70⅛
6,000....70⅛
prior lien 5s, Ser B, w i
20,000....86⅝
25,000....86⅝
6,000....86⅛
adj 6s
9,000....75⅝
4,000....75⅛
10,000....75¼
73,000....75
St L Southwn 1st 4s
4,000....77⅞
con 4s
6,000....70½
St L Tran 5s
1,000....52
St P & Kan City S L 1st 4½s
5,000....74½
St P, M & M Mont Cent 6s
1,000....124⅞
St P M & M 4½s
5,000....105½
E Min div 1st 4s
1,000....96
Seaboard Air L gold 4s, stpd
3,000....81⅝
8,000....81⅞
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
6,000....101
So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s
24,000....101⅛
3,000....101⅝
So Pac conv 4s
24,000....88
14,000....88⅛
conv 5s
17,000....103⅝
1st ref 4s
29,000....94¼
120,000....94
5,000s30f....93⅞
4,000....94
5,000....94⅛
So Pac San Fr Term 4s
45,000....88¼
South Ry 1st 5s
3,000....102⅝
27,000....102⅝
13,000....102½
4,000....102⅝
gen 4s
8,000....76⅛
3,000....76⅛
1,000....76⅝
1,000....76⅛
1,000....76⅝
Stand Gas & El conv 6s
5,000....101
Stand Milling 1st 5s
1,000....100⅛
Tex Co deb 6s
25,000....106
Tex & P 1st 5s
7,000....101⅛
Tri-City 5s
1,000....100¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000....99⅛
26,000....99⅝
conv 4s
15,000....94
1st & ref 4s
3,000....93⅝
22,000....93⅝
6,000....93⅝
2,000....93⅝
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
25,000....37¼
10,000....37
10,000....37⅛
2,000....37
5,000s5f....37
15,000....37
5,000s6f....37
U S R & Imp 5s
10,000....60
1,000....58
2,000....57
U S Rubber 6s
52,000....103⅛
4,000....103⅝
2,000....103⅛
U S Steel Corp sinking fd 5s
48,000....106⅝
39,000....106⅝
Utah Power & Light 5s
2,000....96
3,000....95⅞
1,000....96
Va-Car Chem 5s
2,000....99⅝
10,000....99⅝
9,000....99⅝
6,000....99⅞
Va Mid gen 5s
1,000....107⅞
Va Ry 1st 5s
1,000....99¼
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000....106¼
2d 5s
4,000....100
Om div 3½s
7,000....76
W P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr cfs, full paid
24,000....33
5,000....33¼
17,000....33¼
1,000....33¼
12,000....33¼
West Elec 5s
4,000....102½
West Shore 4s
2,000....92⅝
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000....102⅝
West Un Fund & Real Est 4½s
5,000....97¼
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
21,000....79⅝
27,000....80
cfs of deposit
32,000....80
Wisconsin Cent, Sup & Dul div & ter 4s
2,000....89

TRUST COMPANY ELECTIONS.

Edward C. Delafield Chosen President of the Franklin.

Frederick Strauss of J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Clarence Dillon of William A. Read & Co. were elected yesterday Trustees of the Central Trust Company.

Stockholders of the Bankers Trust Company, at their annual meeting yesterday, re-elected all of the Directors.

Trustees of the Franklin Trust Company elected Arthur King Wood Chairman of the board, Edward C. Delafield President, and Thornton Gerrish Vice President.

H. W. Donovan was chosen yesterday an assistant cashier of the Seaboard National Bank, and all the other officers were re-elected.

Directors of the Lincoln National Bank elected David C. Grant, formerly cashier, Vice President, and promoted Assistant Cashier John S. Sammis to the position of cashier. Henry E. Stubing, Thomas Kenworthy, and Edward L. Bishop were appointed assistant cashiers.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company F. Egerton Webb was elected President to succeed the late Thomas L. James.

At a meeting of the Atlantic Safe Deposit Company the retiring Directors were re-elected, and Otto Sartorius was elected to the board in place of S. Duncan Leverich.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$5,177,534	$107,972,038
Ord. internal rev	9,573,528	213,815,036
Income tax	813,054	21,049,832
Miscellaneous	2,092,658	37,325,176
Total receipts	$17,656,775	$380,162,083
Excess of ord disburse. over ord. receipts	11,922,953	182,517,198
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	10,808,703	136,724,481
Expenditures	29,579,728	512,679,282

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£1,386,000
Circulation decreased	879,000
Bullion increased	507,098
Other securities decreased	49,205,000
Other deposits increased	13,860,000
Public deposits decreased	3,618,000
Notes reserve increased	1,388,000
Government securities increased	58,068,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.40 per cent.; last week it was 19.76 per cent. Rate of discount, 6 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	13,235,000
Silver in hand decreased	3,639,000
Notes in circulation increased	103,750,000
Treasury deposits decreased	8,222,000
General deposits decreased	95,714,000
Bills discounted decreased	48,822,000
Advances increased	10,766,000

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, Jan. 6, 1917.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1916	$35,328,500.00	$26,004,500.00	$9,999,948.23
Net increase	....	9,600,000.00	....
Outstanding Jan. 6, 1917	$35,328,500.00	$35,604,500.00	$9,999,948.23
Cash balance	6,568,190.21		
Net obligation	$28,760,309.79		

Tax free in New York State.
Legal investment for Trust Funds and Savings Banks in New York, Mass., and Conn.
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.

$100,000
Albany, N. Y.
Registered 4% Bonds
Maturing May 1, 1956
Price 106⅛ & int.
yielding 3.70%

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

$500,000
Canadian Northern Ry.
5% Collateral Trust Two Year Notes
Due September 1, 1917

These bonds are the direct obligation of the Company and are secured by pledge of the Company's General Mortgage 4s, due 1934, which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both principal and interest by endorsement by the Dominion of Canada, which owns 40% of the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Ry.

Price to yield 5%

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Your Investments

should be subjected to a periodical examination and analysis. This is an important feature of our service to investors and has been the means of saving them considerable money and anxiety. Inquiries invited

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
Eligible to secure postal savings deposits

$100,000
Westchester County, N. Y., 4s
Due June 1, 1950-55
Prices to yield 3.75%

$100,000
State of Georgia 4¼s
Due July 1, 1944
Price to yield 3.80%

$325,000
City of St. Paul, Minn., 4¼s
Due Nov. 1, 1931
Price to yield 3.80%

$75,000
City of Cincinnati, O., 4¼s
Due Sept. 1, 1936
Price to yield 3.80%

LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN N. Y. STATE.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Legal for New York & Massachusetts Savings Banks

$100,000
Washington County Ry.
First Mtge. Gold 3½s,
January, 1954
(Underlying obligation of Maine Central Railroad)

To Yield 4.40%

Blodget & Co.
60 STATE ST. Boston — 34 PINE ST. New York

CITY OF
Minneapolis
Coupon or Registered 4s
DUE APRIL, 1946
Price 102¼ & Interest
Yielding 3⅞%

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

The Oldest Safe Investment

The first mortgage on real estate is the oldest form of safe investment. More than 4,000 years ago, in ancient Babylon, the earliest mortgage loans were made.

The twentieth century form of the oldest safe investment is the first mortgage serial real estate bond, secured by the highest class of income-earning city property, issued and safeguarded under the *Straus Plan*.

"The Oldest Safe Investment," describing an ancient mortgage and the sound first mortgage bonds we recommend, to net 5½%, will be sent you on request. Ask for this booklet and

Investment List No. 1200

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
Founded 1882 Incorporated 1905
150 BROADWAY
Cortland 8064
CHICAGO CINCINNATI DETROIT
SAN FRANCISCO MINNEAPOLIS

35 Years without loss to Any Investor.

SUGAR STOCKS

We are offering the preferred stock of a sugar company whose estimated earnings for the next fiscal year are over six times requirements. Price to yield 8%.

Call, write or phone for circular T-30, which gives full information.

Telephone—7120 Rector.

White & Co. Inc.
BONDS
5 PINE STREET NEW YORK
CLEVELAND LIVERPOOL
CINCINNATI LONDON

French 5s
Italian 5s
Russian 4s
Russian 5½s

Bought—Sold—Quoted

We specialize in Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds and effect purchases on the principal European markets.

Descriptive Circular D-21 on request.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.

20 Broad Street New York

Amsterdam Berlin

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk
National Sugar
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Otis Elevator
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Scovill Manfg.
Tide Water Oil

Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
TORONTO QUEBEC

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

MEGARGEL & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange / Chicago Stock Exchange

Investment Securities
35 Pine Street,
New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

Railway Equipment Bonds
MATURING 1918-1930
to Yield 4.20%-5.00%
FREEMAN & COMPANY
CAR TRUST SECURITIES
34 PINE STREET NEW YORK

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Equitable Trust Rights
Farmers Loan & Trust Rights
Telephone 1111 Broad.

$2,500,000,000 INSURANCE.

Report Shows Prosperity of the New York Life.

The report of the New York Life Insurance Company for 1916 shows total resources in excess of $866,000,000, while the amount of insurance in force as of Dec. 21 was more than $2,500,000,000. The company paid to policy holders in 1916 $81,000,000, and the aggregate of new business written in the twelve months was over $263,000,000. Of this new business $239,100,000 was written in the United States.

In a statement the company pointed out that the total of insurance in force was only slightly less than the monthly increase of the European war debts in 1916, while the total of new business would pay the cost of the war for less than three days. While the company does a large business in Europe, the statement said, its mortality rate, measured by the ratio of the actual to the expected, declined from the rate of the preceding four years.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange was irregular, with a heavy tone in the early trading, but strengthened materially in the afternoon, following the publication of Lloyd George's speech. Sales of United States Steel common exceeded 106,000 shares, and its movements furnished a driving force to the general market.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis Chalm..	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
250	Am. B. Sug..	93½	94	91¼	94
200	American Can	45¾	46	44⅜	45½
50	Am. Car & F.	65¼	65¼	63¼	63⅝
100	Am.H.&L. pf.	66	66	66	66
100	Am. Ice Sec..	29	29¼	29	29¼
40	Am. Linseed.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
450	Am. Loco.....	75⅝	77	74⅛	76⅝
350	Am. Sm. & R.	105⅛	105⅛	103⅝	105¼
2,340	Anaco'da Cop.	82⅛	83⅛	81⅜	82⅝
120	A., T. & S. F.	104⅛	104⅛	103⅛	104½
780	Baldwin Loco.	54⅛	57	54	56
20	Butte & Sup.	47⅛	47⅛	47	47
50	Can. Pacific.	156⅜	159⅛	156⅜	159¼
2,350	Cent. Leath..	89⅜	91⅜	87⅜	90⅜
200	Ches. & Ohio.	63⅜	63⅜	63	63⅜
690	C., M. & S.P.	88⅝	88⅝	87	87⅝
100	Chile Cop....	25⅞	26⅛	25⅛	26
90	Chino Cop....	53⅛	54	53⅜	53⅝
250	Col. Fuel & I.	44⅛	45	44	45
50	Corn Prod....	21	21	21	21
1,980	Crucible St...	62	62⅜	59⅛	61⅜
450	Cuba Cane S.	48⅞	50⅛	47⅛	49
150	Dist. Sec.....	26	26½	26	26
1,250	Erie	32⅛	32⅛	31⅛	31⅜
50	Erie 1st pf...	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
80	Gen. Motors..	106	108⅝	106	108⅝
100	Goodrich Co..	56⅛	57	55⅞	57
30	Gt. Nor. Ore.	35	35	35	35
250	Inspir. Copper	57⅛	58⅛	57	58
200	Int. Mer. Mar.	23⅛	24⅜	23⅛	24⅜
980	Int. M. M. pf.	80⅜	81⅛	77⅜	80⅛
350	Int. Nickel...	40⅛	40⅜	39⅜	40⅜
190	Int. Paper....	44	44⅞	41⅛	44⅞
50	Kan. City So.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
450	Kennec't Cop.	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝
70	Lacka. Steel.	82⅛	84⅛	82⅛	84⅛
50	MaxwellMotor	51⅝	51⅝	50½	50½
1,960	Mex. Petrol..	103⅛	104⅞	101⅝	103½
150	Miami Copper	40	40½	40	40½
50	Mo., K. & T..	8	8	7¼	7½
100	Mo. Pac. t. r.	12⅜	13⅜	12⅜	13⅜
50	Nat.Enam. & S.	26	26	26	26
50	Nevada Con..	23½	23½	23½	23½
310	N. Y. Central.	101⅛	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
350	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	45⅛	46⅝	44⅞	46⅝
100	Northern Pac.	106⅛	107⅝	106⅛	107⅝
50	Pacific Mail..	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
50	Pitts.Coal t.r.	43⅛	45⅝	43⅛	44⅝
370	Ray Copper...	26⅜	26⅞	26	26⅞
1,040	Reading	99⅝	99⅝	97½	98⅞
840	Rep.Iron & S.	78	78	76	77⅛
100	Southern Pac.	95⅝	96⅝	95½	96⅝
1,090	Southern Ry..	30⅛	30½	29⅝	30⅛
350	Studebaker ..	104⅛	105⅛	102⅝	105⅛
100	Texas Co	237⅛	237⅛	237⅛	237⅛
50	Tobacco Prod.	55	55	55	55
750	Union Pac ...	142⅜	143⅛	142⅛	142⅞
1,980	U. S.Ind.Alco.	117½	119⅝	114⅞	118⅛
250	U. S. Rubber..	61⅜	61⅜	60⅜	61⅜
106,060	U. S. Steel...	110⅜	112⅜	109⅛	111⅛
1,350	Utah Copper.	104⅛	105⅛	103⅛	104⅜
30	Wabash	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
30	Wab. pf. (A).	54	54	54	54
150	W'house Elec.	52⅜	53	52⅜	53
100	Willys-Overl'd	36	36¼	35⅜	36¼
	BOND.				
$1,000	Ches.& O.cv.5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,600	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
1,500	Colorado	.16	.16	.16	.16
1,000	C. O. D.......	.03	.03	.03	.03
500	Florence	.22	.22	.22	.22
400	GoldfieldCon.	.72	.72	.72	.72
200	Iron Blossom.	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½
600	Jumbo Ext ..	.31	.31	.31	.31
1,000	McNamara ..	.08	.08	.08	.08
500	Midway	.23	.23	.23	.23
500	Lenox Con...	.14	.14	.14	.14
150	Tonopah Ext.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Government and Municipal Issues.					
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	5.80
Argen.Gov.Disc		Feb. 21,'17	99⅛	99⅜	2.25
Argen. Gov....	6	May 15,'20	100⅛	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100⅛	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅛	4.45
City of Que..	5	Apr., 1920	99⅛	100⅛	4.95
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅛	3.85
Dom. of Can..	5	Apr., 1921	99⅜	100	5.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97⅝	98⅛	5.55
Italian Gov....	6	Oct. 15,'17	99	100	6.00
Norweg. Gov..	6	Oct. 15,'17	100⅛	101⅛	4.80
Norweg. Gov..	6	Feb., 1923	101⅞	104	4.90
Prov. of Alb..	5	May, 1926	96⅜	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅞	99⅝	5.10
Prov. of Ont..	5	Feb., 1920	98⅞	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100⅛	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅛	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97⅛	99⅛	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	... 15, 1916	146	149	..
Russian Gov..	6½	July, 1919	97⅛	98⅛	6.95
do rubles...	5½	Feb. 14,'26	286	288	..
Swiss Gov.....	5	Mar., 1918	99⅜	100⅛	5.85
Swiss Gov.....	5	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100⅛	4.95
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil..	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101	3.80
Am. P. & L...	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅛	3.75
Am. Thread...	5	Jan., 1919	99	99⅛	4.45
Ana. Copper..	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	2.50
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	100⅛	100⅛	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	99⅛	100⅛	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅛	102⅛	5.30
Braz.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	98	98⅛	6.50
B'klyn R. T...	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100⅛	4.30
C. P. R. & L..	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.30
C., B. & Q....	5	July 1921	98⅛	99	4.20
C. & W. Ind..	5	Sep., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	4.35
Cuba-Am.Sug.		Apr., 1918	101⅛	102⅛	4.85
Can. North...	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. North...	6	July 10,'17	100	100⅛	5.05
Can. North...	6	July 10,'18	99⅝	100⅛	5.85
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅞	103⅛	5.36
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L..	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	..	6.12½
Erie R. R.....	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	3.60
Gen. Rubber..	5	Nov., 1918	101⅛	102⅛	4.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅜	100⅛	4.40
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	101	3.85
Int. Harv.....	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅝	101⅛	3.37
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37½
Mich. Ry	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific...	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	5.10
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅜	99⅞	8.00
Morgan & W..	5	Dec., 1918	101⅛	102⅛	3.70
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.95
N. E. Nav....	6	May, 1917	99⅛	99⅝	6.85
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100⅛	101	4.55
Penn. Co.....	4½	June 5,'21	100⅛	101⅛	4.20
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	4.55
Rem. A., Un. Met. C. Co..	5	Feb. 1, '19	85½	88½	13.25
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅛	2.50
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.05
Utah Sec.Corp.	6	Sep.15,'22	96	97	6.40
Wab. R. R....	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.....	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101	3.75
Win.R.Arms..	6	Mar., 1918	96	96⅝	9.12
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100⅛	5.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	5.00
Win. E. Ry..	6	Jan. 15,'18	99⅝	100⅛	6.00

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the Central Foundry Company have authorized the creation of $600,000 first preferred 8 per cent. cumulative stock, $574,000 to be issued to stockholders at par, with accrued dividends from Jan. 1, 1917, on the basis of seven shares of the new stock for each share of the common or preferred now owned. Stockholders of record Jan. 19 will have the right to subscribe, with payment to be made on or before Feb. 3. Money accruing will be used to pay off maturing notes and a bank loan.

Wheeling & Lake Erie certificate holders, all classes of stock, are notified by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co., reorganization managers, that those who have subscribed for the prior lien stock must make final payments on or before Feb. 1 to the Central Trust Company.

The New York Stock Exchange has received the following applications to list: Wilson & Co., Inc., $11,483,000 preferred stock, $20,000,000 voting trust certificates for common stock, $15,000,000 first mortgage twenty-year sinking fund Series A bonds, due 1941, and New York State Railways $3,530,000 additional fifty-year first consolidated mortgage bonds, Series A, due Nov. 1, 1962.

Salomon Brothers & Hutzler and the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh are offering City of Philadelphia five-year 4 per cent. bonds at 101.57.

The Stock Exchange membership of Charles G. King and Charles G. Smith were posted for transfer yesterday to Jesse Spalding and Edward W. Gonzales respectively. The following were elected to the Exchange: Dudley Davis, Nathaniel S. Seeley, Charles T. Lovering, Stanley J. Halle, and Perry B. Rawson.

Douglas Fenwick & Co. have issued a circular describing the properties of the Union Oil Company of California.

Directors of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company are scheduled to meet today to call a meeting of stockholders to authorize an increase in the capital from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000. If the plan goes through, stock will be exchanged for shares of the Union Switch and Signal Company.

The Sinclair Oil and Refining Company has called for payment on May 1 the entire outstanding issue of first lien convertible 6 per cent. bonds. The bonds are callable at 110 and interest.

Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler are offering at 97½ and interest first consolidated 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1946, of the Jamaica Water Supply Company.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	99⅝	..
2s, c, 1930.	99⅝	..
3s, r, 1918.	100⅛	..
3s, c, 1918.	100⅛	..
3s, 1946...	101½	..
4s, r, 1925.	110	111
4s, c, 1925.	110⅛	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99⅛	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99⅛	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf....	99¼	99
Adams Ex.	137	145
Ad Rumely	17⅛	18
Do pf....	34	36
Alb & S.	237¼	..
Am Ag Ch pf.	101⅞	103
Am B N..	41⅜	43⅜
Do pf..	51	56
Am B Sug pf.	..	100
Am B S & Fdy	100¼	106
Do pf....	187	195
Am C & F pf.	117	118
Am Coal..	86⅛	..
Am Cot O.	49	49¼
Do pf....	100⅜	101⅛
Am Exp....	120	127
Am Malt..	7¼	8⅛
Do ctfs..	7⅛	8⅛
Do pf c..	47⅛	49
Am Snuff..	137	143
Do pf....	105	111
Am S Ref pf.	120	121
Am T & C.	62⅜	65
Am Tob...	215	218
Am W pf..	95⅛	96⅛
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf....	..	60
Assets R..	3	4
Assoc Oil..	70⅛	71
Asso D G.	21⅛	30
Do 1st pf	63	68
Do 2d pf.	40	65
A. G. & W I. pf....	64	65
A. B. & A.	13⅛	15
Bald L. pf.	101⅞	102
Barrett Co pf.	114	120
B'ch Cr'k..	43⅜	..
Beth S pf.	133	145
B Un G...	128	131
Brown Sh pf.	99	100
Bruns Ter.	8⅜	9¼
B. R. & P.	91	99
Do pf....	110	..
Burns Bros	90	91⅛
Bush Ter..	..	108
But'k Co..	17½	20
Cal Petrol.	25	25½
Can So....	55⅝	59
Case (J I) pf.	86⅛	89⅛
C. C. & O.	25	29
Do pf....	50	..
C R R of N J.....	302	325
C & S A Tel	145	150
C & A pf.	..	31
C & E Ill pf.	10	14⅜
Do ctfs...	10	14⅜
C & N W pf.	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om.	111	120
Do pf....	130	135
C. C. C & St L pf..	78⅝	80
Cl & Pitts.	84	..
Do spec..	48	..
Chi-Pneu....	73	73⅛
Do pf....	112	113
Col & So..	27	30
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Comp T R.	44	46
Cons Coal..	111	118
Cont C pf.	106	115
Cont Ins...	56	58
Crex Carp..	45	66
Cruc S pf..	114⅛	115⅛
C-Am Sug pf.	101⅛	110
D & Co pf.	98	98⅛
D, L & W.	227⅜	240
Det Ed....	143⅛	145
Det U Ry.	122	126
Dia Match.	128	130
Erie & P..	62⅜	..
F M & S.	11	18
Do pf....	37	40
Gen Chem.	..	250
Do pf....	113½	116⅛
Gen Mot...	525	800
Do pf....	115	125
G'drich (B F) Co pf..	..	111½
G & S T..	111	..
Gulf S S 1st pf....	101½	105½
Do 2d pf.	120	150
Har-Walk..	106	..
Do pf....	103½	..
Hartman...	76	78
Homestake.	127	130½
Ill O I L..	77¼	79⅛
Int Ag pf..	40⅛	42
I H, N J, pf.	117	121
Int H Cor pf.	113¼	114½
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf....	..	16
Jewel T pf.	111	112
K C, F S & M pf....	70	75
Kayser (J) & Co.	110	115
Do 1st pf.	115	119
K S T pf.	92	95
K & D M.	3	6
Do pf....	..	50
L E & W.	22	24
Lig't & M.	275	285
Do pf....	123¼	126
L-W Bis 1st pf.	84	89⅛
Do 2d pf.	50	75
Lorill'd Co.	222	232
Do pf....	118	121
Mah C R..	390	..
Man Beach	1½	2½
Man Elev..	128	130
Man Shirt.	75	77
May D S..	60	62
Do pf....	106	108
Mex Pet pf	93	96
Mich Cent.	128	160
M, St P & S S M.....	114	116½
Do pf....	128	133
Do l l....	75	81
Mo Pac....	13⅛	14
Mon P pf..	112⅛	115¼
M Ward pf.	112	..
Mor & Es.	81	89
N C & St L.	135	140
Nat Bis pf.	122	129
Nat C & S	79⅜	81
Nat En pf.	92	99
Nat L pf..	112⅛	114¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	4	6
N O T & M	22	23
N Y Air B.	142	146
N Y, C & St L 1st pf..	70	81
Do 2d pf.	57	61
N Y Dock.	14	16
Do pf....	40	49⅜
N Y, L & W.	113	120
Norf So....	28⅛	30
Norf & W pf.	85	90
North Am.	68⅜	69⅛
N W Tel..	52⅛	60
Ont Min...	5⅜	6
O B M pf.	116	121
Pac Coast.	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pac T & T	32	35
Do pf....	98	100
Pac M pf..	98	100
Pan Am pf	97⅝	98
Peoria & E	10	16
Pere M P pf, w i.........	69¼	71
Do pf, w i	54	59
Pettib-Mul.	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L.....	75	83⅞
Do pf.....	89	90⅛
Pitts Coal.	44	100
Do pf....	106	120
Do ctfs..	108	111
P, Ft W & C.	157	..
Do spec..	144⅜	..
Prsd S Car pf.	102	106
Pub S, N J.	129	132½
P'lm'n Co.	164	165
Q'ksilver pf	2½	4⅞
Ry S S pf..	100	101
Rdg 1st pf.	43⅛	44
Do 2d pf.	44½	46
Rens & S..	170½	..
St L & S F pf.	38	42
Saxon Mot.	63⅛	64⅛
St L S W pf	50	52
Sears-R pf.	126¼	127⅛
S-S S & I pf	97	100
S P R S pf.	115	..
Stutz Mot..	49½	50⅛
Stand Mill.	97½	98
Do pf....	87½	90
Stud Co pf.	108	111
Stew't-W....	..	99
T P L Tr.	150	165
Tob Pr pf.	99	102¼
Tol, St L & W.	..	10
Do ctfs..	6⅛	8
Do pf....	..	16
Do pf cfs	12	19
T C R T..	90	95
Do pf....	125	135
Under Typ.	97½	104
Do pf....	114	118
Un B & P, new	95	100
Un C M pf.	105	108
Un C S pf.	118	120
Un Drug 1st pf.	53⅛	54
Do 2d pf.	89	91
U S Exp..	21	22½
U S I A pf.	102	104
Va-C C pf..	109	111
Va I, C & C.	48	52
Wabash pf B.	28⅜	29
W E & M 1st pf....	69	73
W'lw'h (F W)	143½	145
Do pf....	125	..
Wor Pump pf A.......	92	96
Do pf B.	50	56

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

Sales.	MINING.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
145	Adventure	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
155	Ahmeek	100	100	100	100
205	Alaska Gold....	10½	10⅛	10	10⅛
25	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
155	Allouez	64⅛	64⅜	62	64
875	Am. Zinc	35½	36½	35	36½
85	Am. Zinc pf..	71	71	70	70
2,275	Ariz. Commer.	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12½
8	Cal. & Hecla..	545	545	541	541
418	Cal. & Ariz....	78⅛	78⅜	78⅛	78⅜
90	Chino	53	53	53	53
51	Centennial	22	22	21½	21½
785	Copper Range.	65	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛
6,825	Davis-Daly ...	5⅛	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛
475	East Butte ...	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
40	Franklin	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
25	Granby	89½	89½	89½	89½
60	Hedley Gold...	17	17	17	17
75	Island Creek..	61⅛	62½	61⅛	62½
85	Isle Royale...	33	33	33	33
110	Keweenaw ...	4	4	4	4
575	Lake	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛
4	Mason Valley.	5½	5½	5½	5½
50	Mass. Con....	14	14	14	14
25	Mayflower	3	3	3	3
220	Michigan	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
120	Mohawk	84	84	84	84
245	New Arc......	5	5	5	5
10	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½	8½
895	North Butte...	22⅞	23	22¼	22⅞
10	North Lake....	2	2	2	2
2,440	Ojibway	2¼	2⅞	2¼	2⅜
90	Old Colony M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
109	Old Dom.......	62½	63	62½	62½
32	Osceola	85	85	85	85
1,330	Pond Creek...	20½	20⅜	20	20⅜
50	Quincy	85	86	85	86
510	Shannon	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
30	South Lake...	5	5	5	5
5	St. Mary's Ld.	85	85	85	85
615	Sup. & Bos....	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
217	Tamarack	51½	53	51½	52½
325	Trinity	5	5	5	5
1,200	Tuolumne	2	2	2	2
470	U. S. Smelt...	62⅛	62⅜	61½	62⅜
658	U. S. Sm. pf.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜
85	Utah Apex....	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
50	Utah Copper.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
55	Utah Con.....	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
100	Utah Metals...	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
80	Victoria	5½	5½	5	5
30	Winona	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
	RAILROADS.				
101	Bos.& Albany.	174⅞	174⅞	174⅞	174⅞
3	Boston Elev...	76	76	76	76
107	Bos. & Maine..	43	43	42	42
1	Bos. & Me. pf.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
13	Fitchburg pf..	72	72	72	72
10	Me. Central...	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
50	Mass. Electric.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
310	Mass. Elec. pf.	26	26	25	26
485	New Haven....	46	47	45	47
5	Old Colony....	135	135	135	135
5	W.E. St. R.R.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
10	W.E.St.R.R.pf.	74	74	74	74
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
20	Am. Ag. Ch...	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
40	Am. A. Ch. pf.	102	102	102	102
350	Am. Pneu.Ser.	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
20	Am. P. S. pf..	11⅛	11⅛	11½	11⅛
20	Am. Sugar pf.	120	120	120	120
45	Am. Wool pf..	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
2	Amoskeag pf..	97	97	97	97
3,310	A. G. & W. I.	109⅞	112⅛	108	111
60	Cuban Cement	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
81	Edison	218	218	218	218
100	Gen. Electric.	168⅝	168⅝	168⅝	168⅝
230	Int. P. Cement	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
10	Int. P. C. pf..	32½	32½	32½	32½
148	Mass Gas.....	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
26	Mass. Gas pf.	80	80	80	80
300	Math. Alkali..	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
100	N. Scotia Stl.	112	112	112	112
80	N. E. Tel.....	123	123	122¼	122¼
405	Swift	141⅛	142	141	142
250	Torrington ...	62	62⅛	62	62⅛
40	United Fruit..	148	149½	147	149⅛
285	Uni. Shoe M..	57	57⅛	57	57⅛
180	Uni. S. M. pf.	29⅞	30	29⅜	30
3,785	Ventura Oil...	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8
24	West. Union..	96½	96½	96½	96⅛
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Am.A.C.5s,'28.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	92	92	92	92
10,000	Am. T. & T. 5s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Mass.Gas 4½s, 1919	98	98	98	98
3,000	Punta A. Sug.	95⅜	95⅜	95½	95⅛
4,000	Swift 5s.......	101½	101⅜	101½	101⅜
2,000	U. S. Sm. 6s..	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1,000	W.E.St.R.R.4s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Radiator..	410	410	410	410
200	Am. Shipbuild..	64½	64½	64	64
10	Am. Shipb. pf..	93	93	93	93
50	Booth F. Ser. 6s	85	85	85	85
385	Cudahy	111½	111½	110	110
180	Chi. Pneu. T..	71	71	70	70¼
423	Chi. Rys., Ser.2	23	23	22⅜	22⅜
535	Edison rights...	3¼	3½	3¼	3⅜
172	Com. Edison..	137	137½	137	137
118	Diamond Match.	129	130	128⅛	128⅛
20	Hart, S. & M..	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
25	H., S. & M. pf.	116	116	116	116
2	Illinois Brick...	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
110	Lindsay Light..	18	18	17½	17½
5	Oxweld	172½	172½	172½	172½
50	Paper	32	32	32	32
95	Prestolite	140	140	138	138
44	People's Gas...	104¼	104¼	103½	103½
10	Public Service..	113	113	113	113
8	Pub. Serv. pf...	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
600	Sears-Roebuck..	226	227½	226	227
5	Sears-Roe. pf...	126	126	126	126
50	W. W. Shaw pf	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
651	Stewart-Warner	98⅜	99	97⅜	97⅜
2,216	Swift	143	143	140⅛	142
552	Union Carbide..	194½	194½	192⅜	193
20	Strawboard	57	57	57	57
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Chi. C. R.1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Chi. R. inc. 4s	41	41	41	41
2,000	Chi. Fone 5s..	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
4,000	C. Ry. 1st 5s..	96⅛	96⅛	96½	96⅛
9,000	Cudahy 5s.....	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
22,000	Edison 1st 5s.	102⅞	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
2,000	Pub. Svc. 5½s.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
9,000	Swift 1st 5s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
15,000	Wilson 1st 6s.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	ArundelSand&G.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
750	Con. Coal	114	114	110¼	112
100	Con. Power	123½	123½	123½	123½
1,390	Cosden Co	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
2,500	Cosden Oil & G.	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅛
2,300	Cos. O. & G.pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
75	Davidson Chem.	44½	44½	43	43
15	Drov.&Mech.Bk.	202	202	202	202
400	Elkhorn Fuel ..	25	25	24⅜	25
50	Fidelity & Dep.	134	134	134	134
100	Houston Oil ...	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
25	Houston Oil pf..	66½	66½	66½	66½
18	M. & M.Transp.	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
97	Mt.Vernon Mills	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
35	Monon. Val. Tr.	68	68	68	68
10	Sapulpa Ref ...	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
10	United Ry	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
30	U. S. Fidel.& G.	109	109	109	109
135	Wayl'd Oil & G.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
	BONDS.				
$1,000	A.C.LineCon.4s	93	93	93	93
2,000	Car. Cent. 4s..	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
1,000	Chicago Ry.5s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
24,000	Con. Coal 6s...	108	108	107½	107½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s..	95	95	95	95
6,600	Con. Pow. notes.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000	Con. Pow. 4½s.	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
20,000	Cos. Co. 6s.....	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
47,000	Cos. O. & G.6s.	106	106⅛	106	106⅛
7,000	Fla.Cen.Pac.5s.	104½	104½	104½	104½
7,000	ElkhornFuel 5s.	107½	107½	107¼	107½
1,000	Kirby Lum. 6s.	100	100	100	100
8,000	Md. Elec. 6s....	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Mon. Val.Tr.5s.	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Penn. W. & P.5s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
2,000	State of Md. 4s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	U.Rys.&E.1st 4s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
1,000	Unit.Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	89	89	89	89
9,000	Unit.Rys. & E. income 4s....	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Rys. pf...	97	97	97	97
5	Bald. Loco. pf.	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
10	Buf. & Sus. pf.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
60	Elec. Stor. Bat.	66	66⅛	66	66⅛
20	Gen. Asph. pf.	68	68	68	68
37	Insurance N.A.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
4	Key. Teleph. pf.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
1,230	Lake Sup. Cor.	19	19⅜	18⅜	19⅜
18	Lehigh Nav...	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
110	Lehigh Valley.	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
10	L. V. Tran. pf.	43	43	43	43
1,063	Penna. R. R...	56⅛	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝
65	Pa. Salt Mfg..	95⅛	95⅛	95	95
1,553	Phila. Elec....	33	33¼	32⅞	33
16,336	Ph. R. T. t. c.	33⅛	34⅛	33	34¼
46	Phila. Trac....	81⅜	82	81⅜	82
336	Reading	100	100	98	98⅞
6	Reading 1st pf.	43	43	43	43
210	Ton. Belmont..	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
130	Ton. Mining...	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛
380	Union Traction	46⅛	46⅞	46¼	46⅞
52	Un. Gas Imp..	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
1	Un. Co. N. J..	222½	222½	222½	222½
5	W. J. & S. S..	56	56	56	56
205	W. Cramp....	83	83	80	83
85	York Ry. pf...	38	38	38	38
	BONDS.				
$1,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
12,000	Bald.Lo. 1st 5s.	104	104	104	104
10,000	C.Trac.N.J.5s..	102½	102½	102½	102½
6,000	Elec. & Peoples' Trac. 4s......	82⅜	82⅜	82	82¼
1,000	Gen.As.deb.5s..	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
7,000	Lake Sup.inc.5s	52	52	51½	52
5,000	L. V. gen. 4s..	91½	91½	91½	91½
4,000	L. V. con. 4½s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
11,000	Mar. St. El.4s.	98	98	98	98
6,000	Penna. 4½s....	104¼	104¼	104	104¼
11,000	Reading 4s....	96	96⅛	96	96⅛
6,000	Un. Ry. inv.5s.	78¼	78⅜	78¼	78⅜
5,000	York Ry.1st 5s.	99	99	99	99

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. W.Gl.M.pf.	121	121	121	121
15	Caney Riv. Gas.	47	47	47	47
1,500	Cable Con.	.05	.05	.05	.05
10	Harbison-Walk.	124	124	124	124
50	Ind. Brewing...	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	Ind. Brwg. pf..	17	17	17	17
75	La Belle I. & S.	80	80	80	80
160	Mfrs.' Lt. & H.	64⅜	65	64⅜	65
30	Nat. Fireproof..	7½	7½	7½	7½
235	Ohio Fuel Sup..	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
100	Ohio Fuel Oil...	18	18	18	18
15	Pitts. Brwg. pf.	18	18	18	18
590	Pure Oil	22⅛	22⅛	21⅛	21⅞
5,700	Pitts.-Jerome..	1.25	1.25	1.05	1.15
9,600	Mt. Shasta	96	96	95	95
700	PittsburghCon.	.12	.12	.12	.12
200	Ross Mining ...	23	23	23	23
10	Un. Sw. & Sig..	106	106	106	106
20	Union Nat. Gas.	183½	183½	183½	183½
120	U. S. Steel.....	110⅜	111¼	110⅜	111¼
345	Westing. Air B.	157	157	155	155

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.75	1⅛	Iron Cap..	19	19½
Am Oil....	.10	.12	Iron C pf..	19	19½
Begole	.75	1	Jerome V.	1½	1⅝
Bay S Gas	.11	.12	La Rose...	.50	.60
Bingham...	8	8⅜	Majestic ...	.84	.85
Bos Corbin	.70	.75	McK-Dar..	.30	.40
Bohemia...	2	2⅛	Mex Mets.	.32	.36
Boston Ely	.50	.65	Mojave T..	.80	.84
Bos Mon..	.74	.76	Nat L & Z	.53	.55
Bos Ariz..	1⅝	2	N Baltic..	2⅛	3
Butte & L	.27	.29	N Cornelia	17	17¼
Butte & D	1⅜	1½	Nev Doug.	1⅜	1⅞
Cal Corbin.	1½	2	N U Bing.	.75	.80
Calaveras..	..	4½	Nixon	.36	.38
Champion..	.10	.11	Oneco	.70	.80
Chief Con	1⅛	2⅛	Onondaga..	.70	.85
Con Cop...	3⅜	4	Ohio Cop..	1¼	1⅜
Con Ariz..	1⅞	2	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Crown R...	.35	.40	Pion'r Con	2⅜	3¼
Cortez	.25	.30	Ray Herc.	4⅛	4⅞
Earle Eag.	.42	.45	Rilla	.05	.06
E & B B..	1⅜	1⅛	S W Miami, part pd..	2⅛	2⅜
First N C.	4	4⅜	S W Miami, full pd..	3	4
Fortuna ..	.10	.11	Truro	1½	1⅝
Gold Lake.	.10	.12	Un V Ext.	38	38½
Homa Oil.	.80	.85	Yukon	2¼	2⅜
Houghton..	1⅜	1⅞			
Humboldt..	2⅜	4			
Iron Blos..	1⅛	1¼			

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil......	17¼	17⅜	17⅛	18
Atlantic Refining.....	1030	1050	1040	1060
Borne-Scrymser	475	500	470	500
Buckeye Pipe Line...	120	123	120	123
Chesebrough Mfg....	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	600	620	610	630
Crescent Pipe Line...	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe L..	130	140	130	140
Eureka Pipe Line....	230	240	235	245
Galena Signal Oil....	183	187	185	188
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line....	245	250	243	248
Indiana Pipe Line....	110	115	113	117
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	10⅝	11¼	11	11⅜
National Transit	19	21	19	21
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line..	105	108	105	108
Ohio Oil	388	392	385	392
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	57	62	57	62
Prairie Oil & Gas....	650	655	640	650
Prairie Pipe Line....	325	330	328	332
Solar Refining	360	370	360	370
Southern Pipe Line...	215	220	215	220
South Penn. Oil......	580	590	580	590
Southwest. Penn. ...	115	120	115	120
Stand. Oil of Cal....	365	370	363	367
Stand. Oil of Ind....	820	830	830	840
Stand. Oil of Kan....	580	595	580	595
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	730	750	750	770
Stand. Oil of Neb....	570	590	570	590
Stand. Oil of N. J....	710	715	713	718
Stand. Oil of N. Y...	272	275	275	276
Stand. Oil of Ohio....	475	500	460	475
Swan & Finch.......	115	125	115	125
Union Tank	98	100	100	102
Vacuum Oil	375	385	380	385
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio......	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.85	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P..	1917-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Canadian North...	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Canadian Pacific..	1917-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio.....	1917-'26	4½	4.50	4.30
Chicago & N. W...	1917-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
C., R. I. & Pac..	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.35	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'25	5	4.62	4.38
Cuba Railroad....	1917-'26	5	6.25	6.00
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.30	4.15
Erie R. R.........	1917-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.60
Illinois Central....	1917-'26	4½@5	4.05	4.15
Louis. & Nash.....	1917-'25	5	4.05	4.15
Michigan Central..	1917-'30	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Missouri Pacific...	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western..	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. F't....	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. Louis Southw..	1917-'26	4½@5	4.95	4.05
Seab. Air Line....	1917-'26	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific..	1917-'26	4½	4.38	4.18
Southern R'way...	1917-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.35

Office Help.

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$1,250,000
Sefton Manufacturing Corporation
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Preferred as to assets and dividends. Dividends cumulative from Dec. 21, 1916, payable quarterly, first dividend being payable April 1, 1917. Redeemable in whole or in part, up to and including April 1, 1919, at $105 per share, thereafter up to and including April 1, 1921, at $107.50 per share, thereafter at $110 per share, together with accrued dividends.

Capitalization

	Authorized	Outstanding
Preferred Stock, 7% Cumulative, $100 par value...	$1,250,000	$1,250,000
Common Stock, without par value................	80,000 shares	60,000 shares

No bonds or mortgages authorized or notes outstanding

The following information is summarized from a letter signed by Mr. J. E. Clenny, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Corporation:

Business is principally the manufacturing and selling of corrugated fibre boxes, corrugated fibre boards, manila paper containers, boxes and folding cartons, staple articles which stand in the first rank with those of its competitors. Over 15,000 regular trade customers throughout the country, and more than 525 jobbers are on the books. Not only is the business diversified, but the number and character of customers make it very dependable.

Property consists of three plants—at Chicago, Ill., Anderson, Ind., and Brooklyn, N. Y.—having a book value of $1,781,159.53, after deducting adequate depreciation. All buildings are modern, and machinery and equipment are in excellent condition. Buildings, equipment and stock are fully insured.

Net Profits for the five years to December 31, 1915, and for ten months of 1916, after deducting depreciation, as verified by our accountants, were as follows:

1911............	$365,544	1913............	$301,430	1915............	$324,234
1912............	400,661	1914............	360,610	1916 (10 mos.)...	610,856

For the five years mentioned, net profits averaged $350,495 annually. They should exceed $750,000 for the year 1916. $87,500 is the maximum amount required for dividends on the Preferred Stock.

Sinking Fund. A cumulative, annual sinking fund of 5% of the Preferred Stock issued, amounting to $62,500, is provided, which is calculated to retire the entire amount in about 20 years.

Safeguards. Until Preferred Stock is reduced to $1,000,000, net quick assets must be maintained at not less than outstanding Preferred Stock; thereafter, as long as any Preferred Stock is outstanding, at not less than $1,000,000. Current liabilities shall not exceed one-half of the gross quick assets. No mortgage can be placed on the property without written consent of holders of 75% of the Preferred Stock.

This business enterprise has a highly successful record of nearly thirty years. The same experienced management which has been responsible for its success in the past retains the ownership of practically all of the Common Stock. We recommend this security as a sound Industrial Preferred Stock Investment.

Price $101 and Accrued Dividend, Yielding 6.93%

Descriptive circular sent on request.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
New York Chicago

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Our January circular contains bond offerings of the following municipalities:
Tampa, Florida
Butte, Montana
Portland, Oregon
Albany, New York
Missoula, Montana
Buffalo, New York
Yonkers, New York
Syracuse, New York
Bradentown, Florida
Rochester, New York
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Mount Vernon, New York
Write for Circular No. 12133.
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The most satisfactory form of investment.
Knauth-Nachod & Kühne
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
New York.

SUGAR STOCKS
We shall be pleased to mail to those interested our
"Sugar Manual,"
containing latest reports—dividends and statistics of Sugar properties together with full information as to the world's output and consumption.
This book will be of interest to investors generally.
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Established 1865
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$4,973,000
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
Five-Year Four Per Cent. Bonds
Due January 1, 1922

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax, and all Taxes in Pennsylvania.

Executors, administrators, guardians and others holding trust funds are authorized by law to invest in the above bonds.

Individuals owning these bonds are not required to make a statement of income derived therefrom or any declaration of ownership to the Federal authorities.

Acceptable for Postal Savings Funds at 90% of their Par Value.

We offer the above bonds subject to previous sale and change in price:

Price 101.57 and interest; to yield 3.65%

Negotiable Interim Certificates will be delivered exchangeable for engraved bonds when ready

Mellon National Bank PITTSBURGH, PA.
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Westchester Co., N.Y.
4s 1928-1959
3.75%

Newton, N. J.
3½s 1932
3.80%

Duluth, Minn.
4s 1928
3.85%

J. S. BACHE & CO.
42 Broadway New York

New England Co. Com.
Columbia Gas & Elec. 5s
Am. Water Wks. & Elec. 5s
Ontario Power 6s
Duquesne Bond Corp.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7136
PITTSBURGH BUFFALO

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
50 Manhat. Elec. Supply	100 American Piano
100 Charcoal Iron	100 Pacific Gas & Electric
100 Art Metal Construct.	57 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
100 Electric Properties	4 St. Lawrence P. & L. 6s
50 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.	100 Internat. Motor Truck

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INITIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFERING
At $10 Per Share
of the COMMON STOCK of the
Springfield Motors Company

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Delaware.
Registered Under the Laws of the State of New York.

Capitalization $5,000,000. 500,000 Shares. All Common.
Par Value $10 Each. No Preferred Stock. No Bonds.

REGISTRAR: The Corporation Trust Company
TRANSFER AGENT: Security Transfer & Registrar Co.

THE SPRINGFIELD MOTORS COMPANY is organized for the purpose of building commercial, marine and aeroplane motors of quality, and has contracted for the purchase of the Knox Motor Plant, Springfield, Mass., together with equipment, machinery, good will, patents, etc., including the Knox 300 H. P. Aeroplane Motor, which has attracted the attention of our own and practically all foreign governments.

We will gladly furnish further detailed information concerning the Springfield Motors Company on request.

Subscription Books are now open and shares may be subscribed for at par, $10.00 per share. Shares will be allotted in order of receipt of application. We reserve the right to allot smaller amounts than applied for. Books subject to close without notice. Order through us or your own broker. Telegraph orders at our expense.

WINSLOW & COMPANY
Subscription Agents
Members New York Stock Exchange
11 Wall Street New York
Telephone, Rector [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 110, ARMY BUILDING, [illegible] Street, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in Hudson River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., February [illegible], 1917 [illegible]. Further [illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Dissolution of Partnership.—The firm of S. GOLD AND COMPANY has been dissolved by mutual consent on the eighth day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen. Felix Astrum retires and Simon Gold will continue the business under the firm name of S. Gold & Co.

Jamaica Water Supply Co.

First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1916. Due July 1, 1946.

Denominations: $100, $500 & $1000

Interest payable without deduction of Normal Federal Income Tax.

Free of New York Mortgage Tax. Pennsylvania Tax Refunded.

Secured by a mortgage on entire property.

Approximately 90% of the total value of the property is in Greater New York City.

Price 97½ and Interest

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Otis Steel
Penn Seaboard Steel
Thomas Iron
Woodward Iron

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

American Chicle
Childs Co. Pref. & Com.
International Salt Stock & Bonds
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Remington Typewriter Stk. & B's
Republic Ry. & Lt. Pref. & Com.
Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Stock
Hocking Valley Products 5s

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Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
German American Ins. Stock
Germania Insurance Stock
Harriman Nat. Bank Stock
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J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
50 Illinois P. L.	50 Buckeye P. L.
100 Penn-Mex. Fuel	25 Chesebrough Mfg.
50 Southern P. L.	25 Continental Oil
50 S. O. of Cal.	50 Cumberland P. L.
50 S. O. of N. Y.	50 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Vacuum Oil	25 S. O. of Ky.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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New Orleans, Grt Northern 5s 1955
New Orleans, Mobile & Chic 5s 1960
Sunday Creek Co Coll Trust 5s 1944

E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
'Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

NEW JERSEY SECURITIES

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Western Power
Common & Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

ENGINEERS TO UNITE IN NATION'S DEFENSE

Important Societies in Merger That Will Have Membership of 5,000.

FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Plan to Utilize Special Knowledge of Aero, Marine, and Automobile Experts.

Plans for a merger of important societies of engineers engaged in construction or handling of internal combustion engines of all sorts were made yesterday at the annual meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers. The plan, it was said, would mark a significant step toward preparedness. Army and navy officials had urged the engineers to volunteer their services for national defense in time of emergency because of their special knowledge.

The automobile engineers took the first step at yesterday's meeting toward changing the name of their organization to "The Society of Automotive Engineers." The next step will be a vote by mail of all of the 2,200 members on the proposal. When the merger has been effected it is expected that the united societies will have a membership of about 5,000, and these engineers will be urged to volunteer for Government service when needed.

The number will include the foremost aero engineers in the country, who would be needed for army aviation work; the marine engineers, who would be useful for motor boat patrols and similar marine work; the automobile engineers, whose special field, it was anticipated, would be in handling and keeping in running order the army's great trains of motor trucks.

Among the societies that have already considered the plan to join the united organization, and some of which have already passed favorably upon it, are American Society of Aeronautic Engineers, the Society of Tractor Engineers, the National Gas Engine Association and the American Society of Agricultural Engineers. The National Engine and Boat Manufacturers' Association, the only organization in this field, has recommended that its engineers join the body.

The combined organizations plan to co-operate with the army and navy in times of peace as well as in war. One of the first proposed steps will be to bring about standardization of parts for the Government motor trucks, and a special committee has already been appointed to this work. The army's great motor truck trains came into existence with the Pershing expedition into Mexico, and one of the principal difficulties it presented was due to the fact that trucks of many different designs were used and the parts were not interchangeable. The committee is to draw up specifications which must be met by manufacturers supplying Government trucks in future.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the automobile engineers' society a number of important papers were read, including one on "Some Problems in Airplane Construction," prepared by Captain V. E. Clark, Chief Aeronautic Engineer of the United States Army, in collaboration with Captain T. F. Dodd of the United States Army Signal Corps and O. E. Strahlmann, a War Department engineer. A paper was presented by Elmer A. Sperry, the aviator and inventor, on "Aerial Navigation Over Water."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Colum. R., L. & P.	1¼	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 11
C.R.,L.&P.,ser.B,pf.	1¼	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 11
Consol. Coal	1½	..	Jan. 31	Jan. 30
Consol. Coal	5	Stk.	Jan. 31	Jan. 30
Cont. Ref. pf.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 1
Federal Ref.	1½	Q	Jan. 29	Jan. 26
J. S. Brill pf.	1	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 22
Loft. Inc.	1¼	Q	....	....
Peoples G. L. & C.	1½	Q	Feb. 24	Jan. 20
Sinclair O. & R.	$1.25	Q	Feb. 20	Jan. 31

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	42.62½	43.12½	42.50	43.00
Lead	7.40	7.50	7.40	7.50
Spelter	9.25	..	9.25	..
Antimony	14.50	15.00	14.50	15.00
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*59.00	62.00	*59.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	29.00	30.00	29.00	30.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¼@33¾c, first quarter, 1917; 31½@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Wed'day. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	130 0 0	131 0 0
Copper, futures	126 0 0	127 0 0
Tin, spot	182 15 0	181 15 0
Tin, futures	184 10 0	183 5 0
Spelter	49 5 0	49 10 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	107	112	107	112
American Cigar pf.	98	101	98	101
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	160	170	155	160
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	215	220	210	222
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	103	100	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	243	250	243	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	590	610	590	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	126	124	126

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Forecast: N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair and continued cold Fri. Sat., overcast and warmer; fresh n. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat., overcast and colder; moderate variable winds.

Ky. and Tenn.—Fair and warmer Fri., probably followed by snow flurries at night. Sat., fair and colder.

Ind.—Cloudy and not so cold Fri., probably followed by snow at night. Sat., fair and colder; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

Ohio—Probably fair and not so cold Fri., probably followed by snow Fri. night and Sat.; moderate variable winds becoming fresh easterly.

Lower Mich.—Probably snow and not so cold Fri. Sat., snow flurries and colder; fresh s. e. and e. winds shifting to strong n. w. by Fri. night.

Upper Mich.—Probably snow flurries Fri. and Sat.; continued cold; fresh shifting winds becoming strong n. w. by Fri. night.

La.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat., unsettled; colder in n. w.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat., unsettled; colder in n. and w.

Okla.—Fair Fri.; colder in w. and cent., with a cold wave. Sat., fair; colder in e.

W. Tex.—Unsettled Fri.; warmer in e. and s.; colder in n. w. Sat., unsettled and colder.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri.; colder in n., cold wave in Panhandle. Sat., fair; colder in s.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Fri., followed by snow in afternoon or night. Sat., snow and colder.

Mo.—Cloudy Fri., followed by snow or rain in s.; somewhat warmer in s. and e. Sat., snow and colder, with a cold wave in n.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 646,680 shares of stocks and $245,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 73,316; railroads, 4,050; oils, 233,029, and mining, 336,285. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡Aetna Exp.	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3⅜
500	‡Am. Drug S.	13¼	13¾	13¼	13½
500	Am. Int. Corp., ($50 paid)	55	55	54	55
100	Am. Wr. Paper	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	B.-A. Tob. ord.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
400	B.-A.Tob.ord.B	20	20	20	20
300	‡Butter. Judson	48	50	48	50
800	‡Calif. S'bldg.	15¼	15¼	14	15
1,100	Carwen Steel	11⅞	12⅜	11⅞	12⅜
100	‡Cent. Fdy. pf.	41	41	41	41
3,600	Chev. Motor	110	110	100	108
170	Emer. Phon.	9¾	*9¾	9¼	9½
200	‡Fall Motors	8	8	8	8
500	Has. & B. Car	39¾	40	39¾	40
40	Holly Sugar	46½	46½	46½	46½
100	Holly Sug. pf.	100	100	100	100
14,300	†‡Joplin O. Sp., new	32	32	30	32
200	Key. Tire & R.	15½	15½	15½	15½
800	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	7¾	8	7¾	8
300	‡Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	8¾	9	8¾	9
2,200	‡Lima Loco.	58	59	56½	57½
100	‡L.Loc. new pf.	94	94	94	94
51	‡Luk.St. 1st pf.	99¼	99½	99¼	99⅜
36	Man. El. Sup.	36	38	*36	38
200	Man. El. S. pf.	96	96½	96	96½
100	‡Mex. P. Exp.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
20,000	‡Midvale Steel.	60¾	61¾	60	61⅝
275	‡Mitchell M.	53	54	53	54
800	‡N. Y. Ship.	44½	44½	44	44¼
500	N. A. P. & P.	8	8	7¾	8
800	‡Old Col. Choc.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
800	‡Pierce-Arrow.	51½	51½	51½	51½
100	†Rep. M. T.	65	65	65	65
3,500	‡Smith M. T.	7¼	8¼	7⅛	8
500	‡Steel Alloys	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
11,500	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs	21	23½	20	23
200	‡Transue-W. S. Forgings	41	41	40½	40½
600	Triangle Film v. c. cfs.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼
700	U. S. S. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
3,500	‡United Motors	41¾	42½	41	42⅛
800	‡Un. Alloys S.	47	48	47	48
100	World Film c. t. cfs.	1	1	1	1
600	‡Wright-Martin Aircraft Co.	13	13¾	13	13¾
1,000	‡Zinc Concen'g	4	4⅛	4	4⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Rock Isl. w. i.	39½	39½	38¼	38½
500	‡Rock I. pf. A.	88½	88½	*87½	87½
450	‡Rock I. pf. B.	74	74	72¾	72¾
100	‡Western Pac.	20	20	20	20

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10	Buckeye P. L.	120	120	120	—2
40	Ohio Oil Co.	391	387	391	—2
190	St. O. of N. J.	714	707	711	—4
62	St. O. of N. Y.	273	270	270	—2
62	‡Tide Wat. Oil.	225	225	225	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡BarnettO.& G.	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	3
100	Con. Mex. Oil (a prospect)	1	1	1	1
1,000	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	17½	17⅝	17	17
8,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	15⅜	15½	15⅛	15⅛
1,000	‡Cos.O. & G.pf.	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
1,500	‡Federal Oil	6⅝	6⅞	6⅛	6⅜
8,000	Gen. R. & P.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
400	‡Houston Oil	22	22	21⅝	21⅝
800	Elk Basin Pet.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
32,000	Kenova Oil, (a prospect)	1-16	⅛	1-16	1-16
2,500	‡Merritt Oil C.	12⅝	13	12¼	12½
1,500	Metro. Petrol.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
70,000	††Midwest Oil.	76	77	72	76
400	‡Monongah.Oil.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
10,000	††Okla. Oil	11½	11½	11	11½
17,000	Okla. P. & R.	13	13	12½	12⅝
11,000	†Omar O. & G.	48	50	42	45
11,000	‡Osage H. Oil.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞
1,000	Penn. Gasoline	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	‡Royal Dutch	63½	65½	65	65
300	‡Sap. Oil & R.	10⅛	10⅛	10	10
14,400	Seq. Oil & R.	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16	2¼
4,800	Sinclair Oil	61⅞	61⅞	60⅞	61
700	‡So. Oil & Tr.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
1,000	‡Utah P., (a p.)	60	60	60	60
4,000	‡Un. West. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,600	Vac. G. & Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
22,365	‡Victoria Oil	2	2⅛	2	2 1-16
8,600	††W. E. O. &G.	30	32	27	30
400	‡Wyoming Pet.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Alaska-Br. Col. Metals	⅝	11-16	⅝	⅝
9,300	Alaska Mines	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,500	‡Alas. St. Cop.	¼	¼	¼	¼
15,000	††Am. Com'der	8½	9	8	8½
36,500	††Ariz. Chlor.	68	80	68	79
200	‡Ariz. Cop'f'ds	½	½	½	½
8,900	††Atlanta	10¼	10⅛	10	10
200	‡AustinAmas.n	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,100	Big Jim	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,600	Big Ledge C.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
8,100	‡Bisbee Copper (a prospect)	11-16	11-16	⅝	11-16
8,200	‡Bitter Creek (a prospect)	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
500	††Booth	8	9	8	9
7,000	‡Boston Creek	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
7,200	Boston & Mon.	77	77	75	76
2,000	‡BradshawCop.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,000	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	9⅝	10	9⅛	9⅝
700	Butte Detroit	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	††Caledonia	53	54	52	52
2,100	‡Cal. & Jerome	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
1,200	Canada Copper.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,200	†Cashboy	6½	7	6½	7
950	C. de P. Cop.	*37¼	37¼	36½	37
3,000	††C'wealth M.	20	20	20	20
1,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
500	‡Con.-H'stead.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	Dundee-Ariz.C. (a prospect)	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
9,000	Ely Consol	16	18	16	17
7,000	‡Emma Cons.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
1,500	First Nat. C.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,500	†Goldf. Cons.	71	71	70	71
2,500	††Goldf. Merg.	6⅛	7	6⅛	7
5,000	‡Greenmon. M.	2	2	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	Harg. Min.	19	20	19	20
4,200	Hecla Min.	7⅝	7½	7⅛	7⅛
5,000	Inspir. Needles C. (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	Jer. Verde (a pros.)	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
500	‡Jer. Vic. Ex. (a pros.)	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
700	†‡Jim Butler	85	86	85	86
1,000	†Jumbo Ext.	32	32	32	32
2,500	†‡Kewanas	19	19	18	18
2,200	Loma Prieta M. C. (a pros.)	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
4,600	Louisiana Con.	90	93	90	93
2,000	Magma Cop.	46	48	45	47
700	Majestic Min.	⅞	⅞	13-16	⅞
4,000	Mason Valley.	6¼	6⅝	6	6½
2,000	†McKin.-Dar.	48	50	48	49
1,000	Miami Cons. (a pros.)	35	35	35	35
500	Monitor Silver.	1	1	1	1
2,500	‡Monster Chief	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
600	†‡Mont. G. M.	79	79	79	79
4,000	†‡Mother Lode	43	43½	43	43
1,400	†‡N. H. Mont.	85	85	85	85
200	N. Utah Bing.	¾	¾	¾	¾
500	Nip. Mines	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
1,800	‡Ohio Cop. new, w. i.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1¼	1¼
8,500	†‡Old Em. L.	55	58	51	55
2,800	Prog. M. & M.	9-16	9-16	½	½
6,000	‡Ray Herc. M.	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
30,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	52	52	47	51
2,500	†Roch. Mines.	65	65	65	65
200	†‡Round Mt.	40	40	40	40
1,200	‡Sac. V. Cop.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
200	‡Sec. Thirty	11	11½	11	11½
2,700	‡Sen. C. Cp.	15	15¼	15	15¼
100	‡Santa R. D.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,000	S. K. of Ariz.	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
1,000	†‡Silver Pick.	25	25	25	25
3,800	†‡St. Nic. Z.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
750	Stan. Sil.-L.	11-16	¾	11-16	11-16
2,300	†‡Suc. Mining.	38	38	34	35
10,500	†S. M. (a pr.)	47	52	47	51
8,300	†‡Thom.-Krist.	34	34	32	33
15,300	T. B. G. pf.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1 5-16
1,200	Ton. Exten.	4 1-16	4 1-16	4	4
1,200	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,800	†‡Troy-Ariz.	58	58	55	55
800	Tuol. Copper.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
1,200	United East.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
7,000	†‡U. S. C. M.	10½	11	10½	11
3,000	‡Un. V. Ext.	37¾	38¼	37½	38
100	U. G. M. Co.	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,000	Va. Mines.	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
2,230	†W. C. M. Co.	45	*45	42	44
845	‡W. C. Cop.	½	½	½	½
1,010	‡W. O. Min.	4	*5	4	4½
14,200	†‡W. P. of N.	25	25	23	24
3,500	†Yerling. M. C.	24	25	24	25

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡Cos. O. 6s.	105½	106½	105½	106
15,000	‡F. Munic. 6s	97	97	96⅞	96⅞
25,000	‡Mid. S. 5s.	97¾	*97¾	97¼	97¾
100,000	‡R. G., n., 5½s	90	91	86	90
85,000	‡Rus. G. 6½s.	98	98	98	98
50,000	‡Sinc. Oil 6s.	111	111½	110¾	111

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Wednesday 300 Butterworth Judson sold at 48 and low in Big Ledge was 4, and 200 Fisher Body pf. at 94.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Sumatra Tobacco	16	19	16	19
Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Butler Chemical	2⅞	3⅞	2⅞	3⅞
Can. Car & Fdry. pf.	87	89	87	89
Can. Nat. Gas	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	70	80	75	80
Cramp Shipbuilding	79	83	79	83
Fed. Dye. & Chem.	39	45	39	45
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	..	105	..	105
Imp Carbon Chaser.	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Inter. Rubber	12½	13¼	12½	13¼
Int. Arms & Fuse	24	25	24	25
Kathodian Bronze pf.	3	4	3	4
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15¼	16	15¼	16
Leh. Val. Coal Sales	95	99	95	99
Marlin Arms pf.	82½	83½	82½	83½
Maxim Munitions	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
National Acme	37	38	37	38
N. Y. Transportation	14	15½	14	15½
Pan Am. Muni. pf.	14	16	14	16
Pyrene Mfg.	14	16	14	16
A. O. Smith Corp.	38	40	38	40
Smith & Terry Tr.pf.	9¾	10	9¾	10
Springfield Body	78	84	78	84
Standard Motors	6	6½	6	6½
St. Joseph Lead	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
Springfield Body pf.	115	120	118	120
Todd Shipyards	83	85	83	85
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
U. S. Tungsten	20	25	20	25
United Dyewood	63	66	63	66
Voca Phone	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Wright-M. Aircraft pf	55	60	55	60
Wilson Packing	57	58	57	58

RAILROADS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Pitts. & West Va.	19¼	20¼	19¼	20¼
Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	50	53	50	53
Rock Island pf., B.	72¾	73½	72¾	73½
St.L.,R'ky Mt.& Pac.	31	33	31	33

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Cont. Refining	10¼	11¼	10¼	11¼
Pierce Oil	14⅞	15⅛	15	15⅛
Oklahoma Oil pf.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Wayland O. & G.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Butte-New York	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Cerro Gordo Min.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Butte & Zenith	5⅛	6	5⅛	6
Cons. Copper Mines	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Grand Canyon Gold	14	15	14	15

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Pierce Oil 6s	82	85	82	85

MUNITION STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	20	35	20	35
American Brass	338	344	338	344
Atlas Powder	156	160	157	161
Atlas Powder pf.	100	102	100	102
Babcock & Wilcox	116	120	116	120
Bliss (E. W.)	525	575	525	575
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	78	85	78	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	200	220	200	220
Canada Explosives	400	500	400	500
Can. Explosives pf.	104	110	104	110
Colt's Arms	800	815	800	815
Du Pont Powd., new	260	265	260	266
Du Pont Powder deb.	104	*106	103	*106
Hercules Powder	280	290	295	303
Hercules Powder pf.	117	119	117	119
International Arms	22	26	22	26
Niles-Bement-Pond	175	178	173	178
Scoville Mfg. Co.	575	590	575	590
Winchester Arms	900	950	950	1,000

*Ex dividend.

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$2,250,000

NOVA SCOTIA TRAMWAYS & POWER CO., LTD.

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS

Due December 1, 1946

Interest payable June 1 and December 1 in New York, Montreal and London, without deduction for Canadian taxes or United States Federal taxes

The Novia Scotia Tramways & Power Co., Ltd., owns and operates all the street railway, commercial electric light and power and gas properties in Halifax, serving a population of about 65,000. Halifax, the capital of Nova Scotia, and the most important British Naval Station in North America, has one of the finest harbours in the world. It has increased steadily in population and commercial importance. The Government has undertaken extensive dock improvements there to cost about $30,000,000, of which about $10,000,000 has already been expended or contracted for.

From a letter of Mr. E. A. Robert, President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

First mortgage on properties valued at $3,750,000 in June, 1915. This is based upon a decision by the Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities approving this issue. Since June, 1915, substantial additions and improvements have been made, including a 4,000-horsepower increase in power-station capacity and an entirely new gas plant to replace the old one.

Further bonds may be issued only for 75% of the actual cost of additions and improvements made after June, 1915, and only when net earnings are at least double the first mortgage interest charges.

Net earnings 12 months ended Oct. 31, 1916, more than three times interest on these bonds. Earnings last 10 years show steady increases.

Year	Gross	Net	Year	Gross	Net
1906,	$387,517	$171,808	1911,	$502,399	$245,525
1907,	405,452	176,508	1912,	539,953	253,393
1908,	424,618	189,905	1913,	605,933	268,924
1909,	447,579	207,973	1914,	645,241	269,818
1910,	477,109	230,474	1915,	718,840	331,753
		12 months ended Oct. 31,	1916,	759,513	342,897

PRICE 95½ AND INTEREST, YIELDING ABOUT 5.30%

Temporary negotiable receipts will be delivered exchangeable for the definitive bonds when, as and if issued.

All legal details relating to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston and H. A. Lovett, Esq., K.C., of Montreal, and the properties have been examined for us by Messrs. Stone & Webster, of Boston.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO. **POTTER, CHOATE & PRENTICE**

The statements above are not guaranteed, but are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable, and upon which we have acted in purchasing these securities.

Brit. Amer. Tobacco Co.
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Cosden Oil & Gas
Imper. Tobac. of Can. Ltd.
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Securities of many of the better known sugar companies have shown great enhancement, due to the enormous demand for their products. Certain securities that have not discounted their phenomenal earnings can be purchased at prices to yield over 8%.

We will be glad to furnish information regarding such companies or will analyze any security in which you may be interested.

Correspondence and inquiries invited.

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C. C. Kerr & Co.
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$1,377,000

MIDDLE STATES WATER WORKS CO.

First Mortgage 6% Collateral Gold Bonds

Dated November 1, 1916 — Interest Payable May 1 and November 1 — Due November 1, 1936

Coupon Bonds in Interchangeable Denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 each, Registrable as to Principal Only.

Callable at 105 and interest on any interest payment date to and including November 1, 1926; at 103 and interest from May 1, 1927, to November 1, 1931, both inclusive, and at 102 and interest on any interest payment date thereafter. Bankers Trust Company, New York, Trustee.

The Middle States Water Works Company was incorporated in its present corporate form in November, 1916, but through its predecessor companies has been operating water works systems for a number of years in the cities of Kokomo and Mount Vernon, Indiana; Marinette and Merrill, Wisconsin; Louisiana, Missouri; Keokuk, Iowa; and Wichita, Kansas. From a letter of Mr. J. H. Purdy, President of the Middle States Water Works Company, we summarize the following:

These bonds, in the opinion of counsel, are secured by a first lien on all the properties of six subsidiary companies through deposit with the Trustee of all the First Mortgage Bonds and entire capital stocks of these companies, and are further secured by deposit of all capital stock of the Wichita Water Company.

The appraised value of the physical properties securing these bonds, as reported by the examining engineer, is very largely in excess of the outstanding bonds of this issue. The Mortgage limits the present and future issues of these bonds to not exceeding 80% of the value of the property by which they are secured, and further requires that net earnings be at least one and one-half times annual interest charges on the bonds outstanding and those proposed to be issued. It provides a Maintenance and Replacement Fund amounting to 9% of the annual gross earnings of each subsidiary company, thus assuring adequate maintenance of physical property.

The earning capacity of the property as a whole is proved by the record of many years of successful operation of the subsidiary companies. Net income for the past fiscal year, as certified by independent auditors, is approximately 1.9 times annual interest on all First Mortgage Collateral Bonds outstanding.

The communities served, including Wichita, Kansas, had a combined population in 1900 of 84,916, in 1910, 116,774, and have a present estimated population in excess of 160,000, thus showing a substantial and rapid growth in population.

Price 100 and Interest

All statements herein are official, or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and, while we do not guarantee them, they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of this security.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
N. W. HALSEY & CO.
COR. LA SALLE AND ADAMS STREETS
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS MILWAUKEE DETROIT

Having sold all these bonds, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the Northern Indiana Railway Company, with principal offices at South Bend, Indiana, that it has exercised its right and option to redeem on the first day of February, 1917, all of the outstanding second mortgage bonds of the Indiana Railway Company (which is by consolidation a constituent company of the undersigned) at 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, together with accrued interest to the said date of redemption, and therefore:

Notice is hereby given to the holders of said bonds that all of said bonds have been drawn for redemption, same being numbered as follows: One (1) to fifty (50), both inclusive; fifty-two (52) to seventy (70), both inclusive; seventy-six (76), eighty (80), eighty-five (85) to eighty-nine (89), both inclusive; ninety-one (91) to ninety-three (93), both inclusive; ninety-seven (97) to one hundred forty (140), both inclusive; and all of said bonds will be redeemed on said date on the basis above stated, and that interest on said bonds will cease on said date; and the holders of said bonds are hereby required, on or before said date, to present said bonds for redemption as aforesaid to the Citizens Loan, Trust & Savings Company of said city of South Bend, trustee under the mortgage and trust deed securing said bonds.

NORTHERN INDIANA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By CHARLES M. MURDOCK,
Vice-President.
SAMUEL T. MURDOCK,
Secretary.
Dated at South Bend, Indiana,
December 26, 1916.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 10th, 1917.

Shifting Investments

No. 5

In 1911 we urged the sale of New York Central stock (then selling at about 115) and suggested reinvestment in Northern Pacific and other standard issues. We also, during that year, urged the sale of Western Pacific First 5s (then quoted at 88 to 94) and suggested reinvestment in Seaboard Air Line First 4s (at 86) and other standard issues of like type. After that, the old Western Pacific 5s defaulted and sold below 30. Seaboard Air Line 4s have sold at 92 and are now quoted at 82. *Enough said.*

Send for Booklet C telling you all about our plan.

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J. FRANK HOWELL,
35 Broadway, New York.

THE WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY
PLAN AND AGREEMENT OF REORGANIZATION

Dated September 20, 1916

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, for First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of the above-mentioned Certificates of Deposit, in respect whereof subscriptions have been made for **Prior Lien Stock** of the New Company mentioned in said Plan and Agreement and evidenced by endorsements on such certificates, are required to make the final payment due on such subscriptions **ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1917**, to Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Plan and Agreement. The amount of such final payment is $91.75 for each share of such Prior Lien Stock subscribed for in respect of such certificates, being $90 on account of the par value thereof and $1.75 on account of accrued dividend thereon at the rate of 7% per annum from November 1, 1916, to February 1, 1917.

The Certificates of Deposit bearing endorsements evidencing such subscriptions must be presented for endorsement thereon, of such final payment.

January 12, 1917.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.
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Reorganization Managers under said Plan and Agreement.

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
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The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

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Investors Seeking Safety and 6%

can purchase today a high grade Public Utility First Mortgage Bond of a prosperous corporation doing large business in a growing community.

Intrinsically worth more than present selling price.

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$45,000

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Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

4.50%

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$15,000 Due Feb. 1, 1929
20,000 " " 1, 1930
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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
65	Am. Lt. & Trac.	385	383	383	386
810	Am. W. W. & E.	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	12⅝
225	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	74¼	73½	73	74¼
150	Caro. Pr. & Lt.	43½	43	42½	44
125	Cities Service	319	314	314	315
250	Cities Service pf.	95	94	94	95
700	Com'wealth Pr.	61¼	60	60	61
300	Com'w'th Pr. pf.	85	84¾	84	85
300	N. Ohio El.	45	43	43½	45
350	N. Ohio El. pf.	82½	81½	81	81½
	BOND.				
$5,000	Am. W. W. & El. col. 5s	82¼	81⅞	81⅛	82¼

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¾	9
Appalachian Power pf	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	28	29
Adirondack Electric Power pf	90	91
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf	44	45½
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	144	146
American Gas & Electric pf	50¾	51½
American Light & Traction pf	113	114
American Power & Light	81	82
American Power & Light pf	90	91
American Public Utilities	40	42
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
American W. W. & E. part	27	29
Atlantic Power & Light pf	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf	90	93
Carolina Power & Light pf	98	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	..	75
Central Power	30	32
Central States Electric pf	75	78
Colorado Power	31½	33
Colorado Power pf	100	102
Columbus Electric pf	80	83
Connecticut Power pf	94	96
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	68	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf	90½	93
El Paso Electric	..	122½
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	100	103
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	15	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11¼	13¼
Mississippi River Power pf	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric	43½	45
Northern Ohio Electric pf	81	82½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	14	16
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	55	60
Northern States Power	105	106
Northern States Power pf	98½	100
Northern Texas Electric	54½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	82½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	63	63½
Pacific G. & E. pf	92½	93½
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
*Puget Sound Traction pf	67½	70
Pennsylvania Light Co	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Public Service Inc. pf	83	86
Republic Railway & Light	48	48½
Republic Railway & Light pf	73½	75
Securities Corporation general	18	23
Securities Corp. general pf	80	85
Southern California Edison	92	94
Southern California Edison pf	106	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15	15½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	42	43
Tampa Electric	125	129
Tennessee Railway, L. & P.	10	10½
Tennessee Railway, L. & P. pf	44	45
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 1st pf	75	79
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	49	50
United Light & Railways pf	77½	79
Western Power	19¼	20
Western Power pf	66	68
West Penn. pf	103	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf	99	100
BONDS.		
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	89	92
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	101¼
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	83
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cuml. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '47	95½	98⅛
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99⅝	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, '42	91	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	100	100½
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	93	96
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97¼	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	76	77
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100¼	100¾
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97¼	97¾
North. Texas Elec. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946	94	96
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	98½
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	100

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1917	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
4½s	June,	1965	110⅝	110¾	110⅝	110¾
4½s	Mar.,	1963	110⅝	110¾	110¼	110½
4½s	Nov.,	1957	110¼	110½	110¼	110½
4½s	May,	1957	110¼	110½	110¼	110½
4¼s	April,	1966	105½	105⅝	105½	105⅝
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	105⅝	105½	105⅝	105½
4¼s	Mar.,	1962	105¼	105½	105¼	105½
4½s	Sept.,	1960	105¼	105½	105¼	105½
4½s	Mar.,	1960-1920	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4s	May,	1959	101¾	102	101¾	102
4s	Nov.,	1958	101¾	102	101¾	102
4s	May,	1957	101¾	102	101¾	102
4s	Nov.,	1955	101¼	101⅝	101	101½
4s	Nov.,	1956	101¼	101⅝	101	101½
4s	Nov.,	1936	101¼	..	101	..
3½s,	Nov.,	1955	92½	93	92½	93
3½s	May,	1954	92¾	93½	92¾	93½
3½s	Nov.,	1954	92¾	93½	92¾	93½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.90	3.80	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.90	..	3.95	3.80
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.60	..	4.00	3.50
4½s	June, 1917	3.60	..	3.75	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.60	..	3.50	..
4¼s	1924-1931	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4¼s	1921-1923	3.85	..	3.85	3.75
4¼s	April, 1920	3.85	..	3.85	3.70
4¼s	1917-1919	3.85	..	3.85	3.70
4s	May, 1919	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	May, 1917	3.50	..	3.50	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.85	..	3.85	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.80	3.50	3.80	3.50
3s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	3.50	..	3.50	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Kenutcky	.04
Andes	.20	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.16
Caledonia	.29	Overman	.05
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.04	Savage	.06
Confidence	.12	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.07	Sierra Nevada	.17
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con	.35
Hale & Norcross	.07	Utah	.02
Jacket	.03	Mexican dollars	.57

TONOPAH.		Florence	.21
Belmont	4.45	Fraction	.05
Jim Butler	.83	G'field Consol	.70
McNamara	.07	G'field Merger	.06
Midway	.22	Great Bend	.06
Mizpah Exten	.15	Jumbo Exten	.30
Monarch Pitts	.12	Kewanas	.16
Montana	.16	Silver Pick	.23
North Star	.17	Spearhead	.07
Rescue	.24	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten	4.05	Big Jim	1.27½
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.68	Packard	.44
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.64
Atlanta	.09	Round Mountain	.38
Booth	.08	United Eastern	5.00
Daisy	.04	United Mines	.90
D'field B. B.	.04	White Caps	.42

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6½	6⅝	Gold Sov.	6⅛	7
Dr. J'pot.	9¼	9¾	Granite	55	65
Elkton	13¾	15	Isabella	20	23
El Paso	40	60	McKinney	24	31
Findlay	6	7	Portland	195	200
Golden C.	200	261	Vindicator	136	140
Gold-Dol.	2¼	4	U. Gold M.	23	24

ARMOUR SALES LEAP.

Increase of $100,000,000 Reported in Twelve Months.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Armour & Co., the third of the great packing concerns to make public the result of their business for the fiscal year ended Oct. 28 last, showed net profits of 3.8 per cent. on a gross business or turnover of $525,000,000. This gross compares with $425,000,000 the previous year.

The company earned in the year $20,100,000, or 20 per cent. on the capital stock. That is equivalent to 14.7 per cent. on the investment. The capital stock, which is closely held, was increased last Fall from $20,000,000 to $100,000,000 and a stock dividend was declared to cover the increase, resulting in a transfer from the surplus account to the capital account of $80,000,000.

Plan to Open Forty New Stores.

H. L. Jones, President of the Jones Brothers Tea Company, announced yesterday that the Globe Grocery Stores Company, a subsidiary, was planning to open between twenty-five and forty new stores in the next few months. The Grand Union Tea Company, another subsidiary, is also planning to add additional stores to its chain in the West.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

		Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
1st week Jan.	$218,525	*$30,676
July 1-Jan. 7	7,140,145	775,696
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
1st week Jan.	2,238,000	364,000
July 1-Jan. 7	77,307,000	11,572,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
1st week Jan.	771,891	8,072
GRAND TRUNK—		
1st week Jan.	1,012,906	132,204
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
1st week Jan.	206,437	*12,704
July 1-Jan. 7	5,998,199	254,930
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
1st week Jan.	748,465	184,721
July 1-Jan. 7	21,595,384	4,274,724
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—		
1st week Jan.	291,000	85,000

*Decrease.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for November—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$368,415	$287,542	$316,791
Net	144,478	105,146	113,066
Sur. aft. chgs.	56,367	10,024	18,779
5 mos. gross	1,593,406	1,381,277	1,429,424
Net	576,984	433,600	426,781
Sur. aft. chgs.	143,972	†58,900	†38,890

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for November—

Gross	63,148	53,922	52,422
Net after tax.	24,746	19,223	16,292
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,979	2,473	†635
5 mos. gross	272,774	254,747	237,977
Net after tax.	99,251	63,709	56,984
Sur. aft. chgs.	17,938	†21,305	†26,475

†Deficit.

Public Utility.

OHIO STATE TELEPHONE CO. for the twelve months ended Nov. 30—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$3,642,130	$3,214,581	$427,549
Net after tax.	1,513,859	1,242,695	371,164
sur. aft. chgs.	937,044	697,735	239,309
Bal. af. pf. dv.	611,738	384,680	227,058

Miscellaneous.

CHILDS CO. for the year ended Nov. 30—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross prop.	$1,075,490	$778,459	$731,049
Dividends	467,087	307,090	593,091
Surplus	608,403	481,369	137,938
Prev. surplus.	150,714	17,765	188,721
Total surplus	759,117	489,134	326,679

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO. shows sales of mortgages during 1916 of $41,781,187, a net increase in outstanding guaranteed mortgages of $3,651,261, and total guaranteed mortgages outstanding of $148,015,794. Gross earnings amounted to $1,028,117, and net to $722,394. Total assets now amount to $9,362,410.

NATIONAL PROPERTIES CO. subsidiaries operating revenues for December were $841,628, an increase of $113,769 for year ended Dec. 31; gross, $8,960,798, an increase of $1,289,485.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE CANADIAN NORTHERN COAL AND ORE DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, DUE JANUARY 1, 1936:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage from said Company to Columbia Trust Company, and National Trust Company, Limited, Trustees, sealed tenders of bonds of the above described issue for account of the Sinking Fund, to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars ($35,000), are hereby called for, and will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than January 17th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all tenders.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, January 2nd, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 47.
New York, January 10, 1917.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 17, 1917.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 31.
New York, January 10, 1917.

The regular quarterly dividend of two (2%) per cent. on the Common Stock of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 12, 1917.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
of the
CITY OF NEW YORK
New York, January 11, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One Hundred (100) Per Centum, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business January 11, 1917.

JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual instalments of interest on Seaboard Air Line Railway Adjustment Bonds amounting to 2½%, ($25.00,) represented by Coupons Nos. 27 and 28, for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after February 1, 1917, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, December 20, 1916.

Carwen Steel Tool Company
Philadelphia, Jan. 9th, 1917.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, a dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent (½%) was declared, payable February 10th, 1917, to stockholders as of record February 1st, 1917.

WM. R. WENSTROM,
Sec'y & Treas.

AMERICAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Wilmington, Del., January 8th, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared on the shares of the Company payable on January 20th to stockholders of record on January 8th, 1917.

CHAS. E. COLDREY, Sec.

TIMES BUILDING
Times Square

With light on all sides, small suites and single rooms in The Times Building offer unusual facilities for architects, civil engineers, physicians and dentists. Rents are rapidly advancing in the district owing to the approaching completion of the subway system.

Renting Agent in the Building—Room 406
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Public Light & Power Company

6% Cumulative First Preferred Stock

A Public Utility Company operating hydro-electric properties in a prosperous and growing section of the country.

The Company serves a population of approximately 60,000 people, in 25 cities and towns. Its franchises are exclusive and perpetual. An operating company, not a holding company. Stock is subject only to the First Mortgage bonds. There are no underlying securities.

Current earnings with New Business on signed contracts, at the rate of more than twice the dividend charges on outstanding stock.

The greater portion of this issue having been sold, we offer the balance subject to prior sale at 87½, and dividend with a 20% bonus of common stock.

To net about 7%

Orders may be phoned or wired at our expense.

Circular on Request

Stranahan & Co.
Equitable Building New York
Providence Boston Worcester Augusta
New Haven

RAIL ROAD STOCKS

Carried on 10 to 20 points margin, from 10 shares upwards.

Edey, Leslie & Sloan
Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 3100

New Orleans Gt. Northern 1st 5s, 1955
Colo. Fuel & Iron 5s, 1943
Chateaugay O. & I. (D.&H.) 1st 4s, '42
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Bonds & Stks.

Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 2860 or 6557 Broad 27 William St.

BOND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals—which will be considered as bids, when opened—will be received by the undersigned until the 23d day of January, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., for the purchase of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000.00) in bonds of Warren County, New York, to be issued to pay for Three Demand Notes owing by said County.

The bonds will bear date February 15th, 1917, and will be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) or any multiple thereof, to an amount in all of Thirty Thousand Dollars, ($30,000.00,) to be paid in three equal installments on the 15th day of February in each of the years 1918, 1919, and 1920, with interest at the rate of five per centum, payable at the office of the Warren County Treasurer, on all sums unpaid on the 15th day of February in each and every year until all is paid, and said bonds will mature $1,000.00 or any multiple thereof to an amount in all of $10,000.00 on the 15th day of February in each year aforesaid.

The undersigned has the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interest of said County.

Proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and should be inclosed in a wrapper addressed to the undersigned at Glens Falls, N. Y., where, on the 23d day of January, 1917, they will be opened by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of said County and the undersigned.

All bids are to be accompanied by a properly certified check for two per centum of the amount of the bid or offer, made payable to the Warren County Treasurer. In case the successful purchaser shall fail to pay for the said bonds in full within fifteen days after being notified by the Treasurer that they are ready for delivery, then the said Treasurer is hereby authorized to sell said bonds to the next highest bidder who will pay therefor.

Glens Falls, N. Y., January 9th, 1917.
BEECHER W. SPRAGUE,
Treasurer of Warren County.

Assessed valuation of Warren County, $18,057,782.61.

Population, 33,052.

Bonded debts consisting of Highway Bonds, $60,000.00.

The temporary indebtedness of said County will be paid in full when the above bonds are sold.

The bonds will be signed by said Treasurer and by the Chairman of said Board, and the signatures certified to by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and said bonds will be registered in the office of the Warren County Treasurer.

Authority for issue: Resolution No. 1, adopted by the affirmative vote of all the members present at a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Warren County on the 6th day of January, 1917, the same being more than a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to said Board, and by the authority given to said Board pursuant to the provisions of the County Law and the General Municipal Law.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,660 in the year 1916, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,371.07, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated January 12, 1917.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST LIEN 15-YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF CENTRAL ARKANSAS RAILWAY & LIGHT CORPORATION, DUE MARCH 1ST, 1928:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned company, under the mortgage from said company to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund to the extent of Thirty-nine thousand one hundred sixty-two dollars and forty-three cents ($39,162.43) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 1st, 1917, at 3 P. M., in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 2nd, 1917, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated, New York, January 3rd, 1917.

We offer a
Public Utility
Preferred Stock

of a Company operating in 14 prosperous communities which, in our opinion, will materially enhance in value.

Price to yield 9%

Inquiries Invited

GEO. REITH & CO
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

United Light & Railways Co.
Common & Preferred

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

A First Mortgage Bond to yield 5.25%
Send for Circular "T5."

John Nickerson, Jr.
300 N. Broadway, Saint Louis
61 Broadway, New York
19 Congress St., Boston

100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus . $5,000,000
Resources $30,000,000
149 Broadway, N. Y.
And 12 Branches

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
60 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

5½%

Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

To the Holders of

CURTISS AEROPLANE & MOTOR CORPORATION

6% Gold Notes

You are hereby notified that the above named corporation has called for redemption as of January 1, 1917, all of its 6% serial gold notes dated January 14, 1916, and maturing on April 1, 1917, and on July 1, 1917, and the holders of said notes will upon the surrender of their notes with all unmatured coupons thereto attached to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, be entitled to receive the principal amount of said notes plus a premium of two and one-half per centum upon said principal and accrued interest to the date of redemption. No premium will be paid on any notes maturing April 1, 1917, not presented for redemption before February 1, 1917, and no premium will be paid on any notes maturing July 1, 1917, not presented for redemption by April 1, 1917. By order of the Board of Directors.

Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation,
By MONROE WHEELER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
General Office, Broad Street Station.
Philadelphia, 11th January, 1917.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Witherspoon Hall, 1,321 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1916; an agreement for the acquisition by this Company of the franchises, corporate property, rights and credits of The Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy, and Lancaster Railroad Company; an increase of the indebtedness of this Company, to be made when and as prescribed by the Directors, and other appropriate subjects.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company, and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting, on and after the 6th day of March, 1917, by personal application at, or by letter to, the Secretary's office, Room 269, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 11th, 1917.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank held January 9th, 1917, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Eben E. Olcott,	William A. Simonson,
Joseph P. Grace,	Edward L. Rossiter,
William G. Rockefeller,	Howard S. Borden,
Marcellus Hartley Dodge	Howard C. Brokaw,
William Brewster,	William S. Hawk,
Harry J. Luce,	Edward W. Brown,
Chas. Elliot Warren.	

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Chas. Elliot Warren was unanimously re-elected President; Mr. William A. Simonson was unanimously re-elected Vice President; Mr. David C. Grant was unanimously elected Vice President; Mr. John S. Sammis was appointed Cashier, and Messrs. Henry E. Stubing, Thomas Kenworthy, and Edward L. Bishop were appointed Assistant Cashiers.

JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK.
January 11, 1917.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held January 9, 1917, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of the bank for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. S. Frissell, John D. Crimmins, Thomas S. Van Volkenburgh, William H. Porter, B. H. Fancher, Henry R. Ickelheimer, Howard C. Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Alfred E. Marling, Theodore Hetzler, Rolland G. Monroe, and T. Frank Manville.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following officers were unanimously re-elected: Mr. A. S. Frissell, Chairman of the Board; Mr. Theodore Hetzler, President, and Mr. B. H. Fancher, Vice President.

W. G. GASTON, Cashier.

THE PEOPLES' BANK of the City of New York.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders, held January 9, 1917, the following were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

Scott Foster,	Stevenson Taylor,
Adolph Wimpfheimer,	Thomas Williams,
Theodore W. Morris,	Theodore Tiedemann,
Alfred B. Maclay,	William Milne.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. Scott Foster was re-elected Chairman of the Board, Mr. William Milne President and Mr. Adolph Wimpfheimer Vice President.

Dated, January 11th, 1917.
JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Co.

Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

INTEREST PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION FOR NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Issue Closed at $6,000,000 Due May 1st, 1936

Guaranteed principal and interest by endorsement by the

Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. of Chicago

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. not only guarantees these bonds, principal and interest, but has specifically provided for their retirement in the indenture of its General & Refunding 5% Mortgage of 1913, copy of which can be inspected at our office.

These bonds are an absolute first lien on the entire property of the Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Company which is operated as part of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company's system.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. is the largest gas company but one in the United States and its charter is granted in perpetuity. It has paid dividends at the rate of from 5% to 8% annually, uninterruptedly for about 19 years and its stock, of which there is now outstanding $38,500,000, is quoted at about 106.

The gross earnings of the Guarantor Company exceed $17,000,000 per annum and the amount applicable to bond interest, after liberal depreciation charges, has approximated two and one-half times the total bond interest requirements in each of a period of years.

Experience has shown that the bonds of companies supplying gas in substantial communities are among the safest of all investments.

Price 92½ and interest yielding about 5⅝%

These Bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange

We unreservedly recommend this issue.

E. C. BENEDICT & COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1857
Members New York Stock Exchange
80 BROADWAY TELEPHONE RECTOR 830 NEW YORK CITY

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, January 11, 1917.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors, held on January 9, 1917, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Samuel G. Bayne,	Edward H. R. Green,
Edward C. Bodman,	Peter McDonnell,
Edward J. Cornish,	Stuart G. Nelson,
Michael J. Degnon,	Joseph Seep,
Henry C. Folger,	Charles C. Thompson,
Bennett L. Gill,	William H. Woodin.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following officers were unanimously elected:

S. G. Bayne	President.
C. C. Thompson	Vice President.
B. L. Gill	Vice President.
W. K. Cleverley	Cashier.
L. N. DeVausney	Assistant Cashier.
H. W. Donovan	Assistant Cashier.
J. C. Emory	Assistant Cashier.
O. M. Jefferds	Assistant Cashier.
C. C. Fisher	Assistant Cashier.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

DeVEAU TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the DeVeau Telephone Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company, 472 18th Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, State of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open for one hour.

T. J. REGAN, Secretary.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, January 10, 1917.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank held the 9th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Henry Block,	Samuel M. Schafer,
Oscar Dressler,	D. Schnakenberg,
J. F. Fredericks,	W. Siegel,
Harmon W. Hendricks,	Albert Tag,
T. Ellett Hodgskin,	Edward N. Tailer,
Martin J. Quinn,	Frederick Von Bernuth,
Edward Schafer,	Louis Watjen.

At a meeting of the Directors held this day, Mr. Albert Tag, President, and Messrs. Samuel Schafer and D. Schnakenberg, Vice Presidents, were unanimously re-elected. Mr. J. F. Fredericks was reappointed Cashier and Mr. F. H. Hornby was reappointed Assistant Cashier.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street.
January 2, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1917.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

INTERBOROUGH CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, namely: for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated New York, Jan. 5, 1917.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 16th, 1917.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1:00 P. M.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the Directors' Room of the Hospital, 55th Street and Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 16th, at 4:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five Directors for three years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

At the adjournment of the Annual Meeting the regular Quarterly Meeting will be held.

B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
New York, January 4th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Columbia Trust Company for the election of a Board of Directors and two Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Broadway, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January, 1917. The polls will be open from 12 M until 1 P M.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of ALLARD, KINNEAR & CO., Inc., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 55 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on the 23d day of January, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRED. B. HOLDEN, Secretary.
Dated, January 9th, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Moxham-Colby Silk Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the corporation, 329 Fourth Ave., Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Tuesday, January 16th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

TRACY O'HARA, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the North Beach Land and Improvement Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon Thursday, January 18th, 1917.

W. V. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Av. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings will be held at the office of the Society, 38 Park Row, New York City, on Tuesday evening, January 23d, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock.

GILBERT LLOYD,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Alabama Mineral Land Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alabama Mineral Land Company will be held in the City of New York, at No. 34 Pine Street, Room 1,100, on Monday, January 15th, 1917, at twelve o'clock M.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Edmunds & Jones Corporation, Detroit, Mich., for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 52 William Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 23rd, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

V. E. JONES, Secretary.
Dated Detroit, Mich., Jan. 8, 1917.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The New York Times Co. will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, January 17th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BEN C. FRANCK, Secretary.

COTTON IRREGULAR ON WARLIKE ADVICES

Market Believes Allies' Note Will Be Unfavorable to Early Peace.

SELLING BECOMES ACTIVE

The General List Closes Steady, Net 15 Points Lower to 3 Points Higher.

Extreme nervousness and irregularity characterized yesterday's cotton market. Advices from London created the impression that the note of the Entente Allies, to be published this morning, would be unfavorable to the hope of immediate peace, and this idea inspired some rather aggressive selling from Wall Street and local sources, while there was also a renewal of scattering liquidation. After an early bulge to 18.55c. May contracts broke to 18.23c, and closed at 18.36c, with the general list closing steady, net 15 points lower to 3 points higher.

At the opening the attention of the trade seemed to shift from political affairs to the spot cotton situation. But since the advance of about 2½ cents a pound from the low level of before Christmas, and the development of rather an easier technical position, international uncertainties have become effective once more, and the declines yesterday were not accompanied by any indication of a change in the spot situation. The market opened unchanged, to 9 points lower under overnight selling orders and in response to lower cables. Buying by spot houses and covering caused a bulge right after the call, but increased offerings were met above 18.50c for May and the market soon eased off. Selling became more active and aggressive as prices declined and a few stop orders were uncovered on the break to a net loss of some 20 to 27 points. Prices then steadied on covering and continued spot buying, but rallies were not fully maintained and the tone was very much unsettled at the close.

Yesterday's quotations for futures follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	W'day.
Jan.	18.01	18.01	17.82	17.83	18.04
Feb.	..	..	..	17.91	18.08
March	18.12	12.27	17.95	18.13@18.16	18.22
April	..	..	..	18.23	18.32
May	18.40	18.55	18.23	18.36@18.38	18.47
June	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.86@18.40	18.50
July	18.38	18.56	18.26	18.36@18.37	18.47
Aug.	18.10	18.10	18.05	18.05@18.07	18.20
Sept.	17.36	17.36	17.25	17.25	17.24
Oct.	17.05	17.18	16.97	17.06@17.07	17.06
Dec.	17.16	17.17	17.03	17.16@17.17	17.18

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points lower at 18.15c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were irregular with quotations 63 points lower to 25 points higher, most of the larger markets being unchanged except Galveston, which was 15 points lower. New Orleans, 18.13c; Mobile, 18c; Savannah, 18½c; Norfolk, 18c; Baltimore, 18.60c; Augusta, 18.38c; Galveston, 18.35c; Charleston, 18¼c; Wilmington, 18c; Memphis, 18.50c; Houston, 18.20c, Little Rock, 18.25c.

Liverpool cables reported a fair business in spot cotton. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,000; imports, 31,000, all American. Midupland, 11.21d. Futures opened steady, 11 to 13 points lower. Closed easy at a net decline of 38@40 points. January-February, 10.73d; March-April, 10.79d; May-June, 10.83d; July-August, 10.81d; October-November, 10.11d. Manchester: Yarns irregular, cloths dull. Quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.95	10.96	10.88	10.73	11.12
March-April	11.03	11.03	10.92	10.79	11.17
May-June	11.10	11.10	10.97	10.93	11.21
July-Aug.	11.06	11.06	10.95	10.81	11.19
Oct.-Nov.	10.38	10.38	10.30	10.11	10.51

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.97c; May, 18.25c; July, 18.27c; October, 16.98c.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts. Yesterday.	Receipts. 1916.	Stocks. Yesterday.	Stocks. 1916.
Galveston	8,835	8,107	852,386	893,456
New Orleans	1,513	5,818	498,613	440,733
Mobile	277	567	8,837	23,762
Savannah	777	2,589	193,514	221,162
Charleston	237	739	64,170	88,421
Wilmington	73	410	50,958	43,201
Norfolk	873	2,069	109,868	183,038

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	506	825	148,353	200,379
Memphis	4,752	2,980	333,615	347,765
St. Louis	2,848	3,239	30,709	17,945
Houston	5,202	6,556	233,445	223,636

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced an excited session on Thursday with very feverish and erratic fluctuations early in the day and a violent rally toward the close which left the market 3⅜c net higher. The net gain for the day just about offset the net losses of Wednesday and the undertone at the close was strong. In the local cash market, No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.13; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.23; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.26½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.87¾	1.81⅜	1.87½	1.83⅝	1.28¼
Jul	1.51¼	1.46½	1.51¼	1.47⅝	1.21⅝
September	1.37⅛	1.32⅝	1.37⅜	1.34⅝	..

CORN.

The corn market showed a firm undertone throughout the greater part of the day, although prices were more or less impressed by the early decline in wheat. Commission houses were good buyers on all the breaks, however, and at the close values were 1½c to 1⅝c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.12, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.99	97	98¾	97¼	80¼
July	97⅞	96	97¾	96⅛	80⅛

OATS.

Trading in the oats market was only moderately active, but the undertone was firm, and final quotations were ½@¾c net higher. The local cash market was higher, with standard quoted at 65@65½c; No. 2 white, 66c; No. 3 white, 64¼@65c; No. 4 white, 64@64½c; fancy clipped white, 66¼@69½c; ordinary clipped white, 65½@67½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57¾	56⅛	57⅝	56⅞	50⅝
July	54⅞	53⅝	54⅝	54⅛	49⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision list was easier early in the day, owing to fairly liberal receipts of live hogs and lower prices at the yards, but toward the close a steadier tone developed, largely in sympathy with the advance in grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 55,000; estimated for Friday, 38,000; Kansas City received 9,000, and Omaha 24,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	15.50	15.37	15.45	15.62	10.60
May	16.05	15.77	15.92	16.07	10.90
Ribs—					
January	14.52	14.40	14.50	14.60	10.62
May	15.10	14.87	14.90	15.02	10.90
Pork—					
January	..	..	28.75	28.90	19.15
May	28.32	28.05	28.15	28.40	19.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was comparatively quiet, total sales for the day aggregating 14,000 barrels. Prices were easier under scattered liquidation and more or less selling by commission houses prompted by the political news, which was thought to be against early peace negotiations and also against export business. Prices regained part of the loss, however, but closed 5 to 9 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.20@	12.25
January	12.27	12.20	12.22@12.23	12.30
February	..	..	12.16@12.25	12.22
March	12.15	12.08	12.13@12.17	12.22
April	12.16	12.15	12.15@12.17	12.21
May	12.19	12.10	12.18@12.20	12.22
June	..	..	12.20@12.23	12.25
July	12.24	12.18	12.21@12.22	12.30
August	12.23	12.20	12.22@12.24	12.30

COFFEE.

The coffee market continued quiet yesterday, with narrow and irregular fluctuations. Possibly a less favorable idea of peace prospects caused some scattering liquidation during the early trading, but otherwise sellers seemed to find little encouragement, and the tone on the whole was steady, with the market closing steady net unchanged to 2 points higher. Sales were estimated at 22,000 bags. The spot market was firm, particularly in respect to Rio grades, with 7s quoted at 10c and Santos 4s at 11c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	8.75@8.77	8.73
February	..	..	8.80@8.82	8.78
March	8.85	8.82	8.85@8.90	8.84
April	..	..	8.88@8.90	8.88
May	8.94	8.90	8.92@8.94	8.92
June	..	..	8.97@8.99	8.96
July	9.02	9.01	9.02@9.04	9.00
August	..	..	9.07@9.09	9.05
September	9.10	9.10	9.12@9.14	9.10
October	..	..	9.16@9.18	9.15
November	..	..	9.20@9.22	9.20
December	..	..	9.25@9.27	9.24

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was quite active and price movements were irregular, although in the main the undertone was steadier. The strength of the spot position and the little better demand for actual sugar, as well as some improvement in the demand for refined, seemed to inspire local confidence and on active covering, particularly in January, prices advanced from 4 to 11 points. Realizing near the close caused a partial setback, and final prices were 6 points higher to 5 net lower, the decline occurring in November and December only. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	4.40	4.34	4.35@4.36	4.29
February	4.19	4.16	4.17@4.18	4.14
March	4.11	4.08	4.09@4.10	4.07
April	..	..	4.10@4.12	4.08
May	4.14	4.11	4.12@4.13	4.09
June	..	..	4.14@4.16	4.12
July	4.18	4.17	4.17@4.19	4.14
August	..	..	4.18@4.20	4.15
September	4.19	4.19	4.20@4.21	4.17
October	..	..	4.14@4.16	4.13
November	..	..	4.09@4.11	4.10
December	4.00	4.00	3.95@4.00	4.00

There was a little better demand noted for refined sugar and prices were unchanged at 6.75c for fine granulated. The local market for raw sugar remained unchanged on the spot, but shipment sugars were easier, owing to freer offerings from Cuba. The close was at 4⅝c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 5.39c for centrifugal and 4.52c for molasses.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,902 packages. A little shortage of high-grade fresh creamery, but receivers are piecing out the stock in a manner to satisfy the most pressing needs. There is a poor market for the secondary grades and values are quite uncertain. This is particularly true of held creamery. Renovated in buyers' favor. Ladles and packing stock somewhat lower and dull. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb, 40¼@40½c; extras, (92 score,) 39½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 36@38½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 34½@35½c; thirds, 33@34c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40½c; firsts, 36½@39½c; seconds, 35@36c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 37½@38c; extras, 36¾@37½c; firsts, 35@36½c; seconds, 33½@34½c; thirds, 32½@33c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38@39c; good to prime, 35½@37½c; common to fair, 30@35c; renovated, extras, 34½c; firsts, 33@33½c; lower grades, 30@32c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31½@32½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29c; lower grades, 27½@28½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27½c.

EGGS. — Receipts yesterday, 4,807 cases. The scarcity of fresh-gathered eggs continues, and, while the demand is light at present extreme prices, there is hardly enough desirable stock arriving to supply it, and prices hold strong, with some sales indicating a further advance. Nearby whites in moderate supply and cleaned up fairly well, but buyers are very critical when paying top quotations. Most sales range from 54c to 56c, with small eggs ranging lower. Refrigerator eggs show a firmer tone and there was a strong holding and a fair demand at some further improvement in prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 54c; extra firsts 53c; firsts, 51@52c; seconds and poorer, 45@50c; Fall gathered, poor to fair, 34@40c; refrigerator, firsts, 37¼@38c; seconds, 36@37c; lower grades, 34@35½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Eastern, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 57@58c; ordinary to good, 54@56c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 53@57c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 48@52c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 50@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 54@57c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 50@54c.

Childs Company Earns $1,075,490.

The Childs Company, which operates a chain of restaurants in leading cities, reported yesterday that net earnings in the year ended Nov. 30 were $1,075,490, a gain of $296,459 over the preceding year. After allowing for preferred stock dividends, a balance equal to 19.2 per cent. for the common stock remained. The company carried $608,402 to the surplus account from the year's profits.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW. (<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—John L. Letsch, George R. Allen, John L. Swayze, and James Gore King, all of New York City, were admitted to practice.

872—G. Schwede v. Zenith Steamship Co.; 469—The Valley Steamship Co., plaintiff, v. J. J. Wattawa, and 470—Same v. J. Mraz—Argument continued.

679—Werner Horn, appellant, v. J. J. Mitchell, U. S. Marshal, &c.—Argument commenced for appellant.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 12: Nos. 679, 374, 715, 650 (and 722), 617 (and 618, 642, 643, 644, 645, 778, and 779), 25 (and 26), 2, 48, 132, and 33.

Southern District

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 483, P. O. Bldg. Harriman Natl Bank< Seldomridge. Beach<Tug McWilliams.

DISTRICT COURT — Manton, J. — Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Schey<Giovanna.

Admiralty calendar: Bird<Tug Freehold. Union Ferry<SS Maine.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrichs, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Civil jury cases. Cooper<Hudson Nav Co.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned motions: De Forest<Exper Pub. Luckenback<Federal Forwarding. Hoffay<Columbia. Penn Steel<NYC Ry. Broderick<La Violeta Camp. Henderson & Ervin< Delpark, (2.) Emerson<Hubbard. Quith<Yates. Re Petrovics. Lidsley<Raymond. Korn & Foderstof< Ship Lancing. Graynies<L V RR. Barber<Reo. Andrews<Heywood. Church<Swetland. Bickel<Rockwood. Automobile Ins< Guaranty Sec. Island Creek Coal< MacArthur. Re Interstate Opera. Lurdie<R R Supply. Pedigrew<SS New York.

Noticed motions: Mars<Woods. Bisson<Potter. Bayley<Braunstein. Marconi<De Forest. Stoddart<Mutual Film. Marconi<De Forest. Farley<Carey. Mitchell<Mesick.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Raphael Tuck Sons< Gabriel. Kentgen<Baubenberger. Kruszczenski<Lehigh Valley R R. Franks<same. Bryan<same. Robert Morris Trust< Clements. Nelson<Hoffer. Merritt<Neer, (3.) Young<Leader. Pemberton<Am Hawaiian SS Co. Ry Material Export Co<T H Symington. Babbitt<Garden Taxicab Co. Hart<McKee Glass Co. Keatly<U S Trust Co.

Cases to be sent to Room 337 as required.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Discharges: William J Burkard, Berger & Nistad, Francis E Cocks, Samuel Walker, John Palumari, Julius Schindler, Vincenzo Razzano, Loretta V Donigan, Frank Zirlistein, Robert H Haight, Garage Specialties Corp, Marine Metal Products Co, A D Matthews Sons Co, Inc, Albert C Hedges, Senior Bros, Antonio Pellicano, Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp, Harry Domb, Wright Mfg Co. Motions: John Bierschenck, Graff & Thos Nevins.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy. Royal H Molineaux.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR. Lake Shore & Mich So Ry Co<Brown. The Utica Sunday Tribune Co<Hugo. Dare<Gardner. Same<Howell. Re Viles. Boenig<Hegeman. Re Adams, for comp.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, McLaughlin, Scott, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M. Gardner<Thompson-Starrett Co. Collins<CNY. Fay<Brockway Co. C F Harms Co<L Michel Brew Co. Re Church. Re Daly. Williamsburg City F Ins<Lichtenstein. People<Erickson. Newcombe<Von Tilzer. Carroll<Otis Elev. Rothmann<Thompson Bros. Demarest<Rice. Cosmopolitan Bank< Hutcheson. Starke<S C Beckwith Special Agency. Naufra<Holbrook, C & R Corp.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions. Baruch<Baruch. Highton<Highton, (2.) Meade<McMillan-Crawford Co. Topeloff<Stanton. J & J Slater<Slate Shoe. Shaver<Van Erde. Tepper<Boslofsky. Sanfilippo<Schlachetzky, (2.) Hoberg<Lacey. Lute<Cent Hud Stmbt. Meale<Loring. Montgomery<Weber. Adierstein<Pfleging. McKee<Bingham. Mantel<Moller. Begger<Gordon. Spreen<Erie RR. Phillips<Phillips. McCrea<Smith. Cohn<Nibur Realty. People<Medina Gas & Elec Light. Reilly<Ward. Wasserscheid<Chalmers Motor Co. Hof<Mager. Micanowicz<Susq Coal. Bank<same. Silverberg Import Co< A Steinhardt & Bro. Weinberg<Gottesman. Same<Grand Un Paper. Nordenschild<same. Same<Gottesman. Schatzberg<Chemical Co of America. Murry<Willenbrock. Kennett Cowan Co< Inv Registry, Ltd (2) McCrea<Smith. Kram<Jewish World Pub Co. Callaghan<Moran. Wix<Wix. Otto Gerdau Co<Herbert. Wechsler<Miller. Furest Bros Co<Stein. Re Scanlan. Rosendale<White & Co. Re Wolf. Vidootsky<Bishop Sons & Co. Cooley<Cooley. Peal<Keene. Re McKinley (Wilson) Petrowsky<Croop. CNY<Gastman. Lambert<Tietgen. Comm'rs of Palisades, &c<Rampo Mts Wat Power, &c. CNY<Good, (2.) Wackerow<Wackerow. People<Reilly. Colutzo<NY Herald. Fruhauf<Hillman. Koenig<Eagle Waist Co, Inc. Shaver<Van Eerde. Silverberg Import Co< Samstag & H Corp. Bernschein<Bernschein. Re Cent Soda Water Apparatus Co. Fosnacht<Fosnacht. Re Litwin Button Co. Zummo<Home Assocs. Re La Lance Grosjean Mfg Co. Potter<Pulsifer. Re Kaplan. Hart<Hart, (2.) Rosenfeld<Miller. Re CNY<Steckles. Samson<Erb, (2.) Clevenger<Marshall. Collins<Boyle. Bradshaw<Bradshaw. Gill<Central Deliv Co. Re Maltby. Re Stump. Smith<Hamilton. Re Smith Form A Truck Co. Nicoletti<Nicoletti. Re Keefe. Re Leshaw. Eick<Levy. Pechenick<J Rubenstein & Sons Co. Ramsey<Danziger. Re Wolland (Ettinger) Amer Film Labor, Inc <Unicorn Film Serv. People<Jackson, (5.) Re Maltbie. Levin<Diehl. Ajello<Margulies. Guntzer<Healy. Cuban-Am Tel & Tel Co<G Musso Co. Landers<Landers. Poolin<Weissman. Menier<Donald. Miller<Blumenthal & Co. Asche<Asche. Lisowski<D & H Co. Re Jessie H Jacobs Co, Inc. Dougherty<Dougherty. Woolf<Block. Re Freedman, (2.) Kohn<Herszkowicz. Van Deman<Special Machine & Tool Co. Re Jacobson. Dillon<Pan Am Theat. Re Riello (Magenta St) Liekert<Met Trust Co. Longenecker<Rietman.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions: Bytovetski<E. L. Wilson Co. Kane<Kane, (5.) Sultzbach Clothing Co <Aronowitz. O'Donnell<O'Donnell. Dogin<Dogin. Auto Switch Co< Richards. Preferred cause: Ayres<Pembroke Rty. Undefended divorces: Harrison, Spreen, Shrage, Joyce, Sullivan, Nitzberg, Whitman, Barton, Mayeda, Hoffman, Cordero, Hunt, Burnett, Norton, Liebowitz, Engwall, Murphy, Fischer, Plusser, Apfel, Calloway, Barish, Dixon, Rafferty, Snelling, Weiss, Horning, Singer, Platt, Benrimo, Goldfischer, Waletko, Neumuller, Gehrig, Carrington, Lacy, Cosby, Wolfson, Byers. General calendar: Vitale<Vitale. Whitesell<Burns Bros Ice Corp. Moore<Cranes Sons Co. Knobel & Bloom<London Guar & Acci. U S Grand Lodge, &c< Nashelsky. Hollander<Marcus. Robinson<Le Marsh. O'Neill<O'Neill. Carrell<Rosenblatt. Byoir<Pierce. Cushing-Perrine Co< Knicker I & E Film. Moran<Vreeland. Jacobs<Jacobs. Tuohey<Tuohey. Speesman<Nassau-Beekman Inv Co. Kemp<Kemp. Uetzmann<Uetzmann. Clear.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari case: Comm Cable Co<State Bd of Tax Comm'rs. Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Cooper<Henry Phipps estate. Goldberg<Pop Pict C. Clear.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial, to be called at 10 A. M.

Inq.—Hausman<Feldman. Brennan<Patterson. Casamassa<Piskosh. Beaver<Fallotico. F Brown<Taylor. S Brown<same. Hersch<Ehret. Purly<5th Av Coach. Holder<N Y Rys. Eisenberg<N Y Cons RR. Murphy<McMahon. Garbson<Church of St Bridget. Brown<Rosehill Rty. Smith<CNY. Yoskowitz<Besunder. Irwin<Simon. Jordan<Degnon Con Co & CNY. Lavalle<Barrett. Messineo<Carpenter. Goldman<Sinnovitch. Salkin<Cameron. Del Passo<Kensington Mfg Co. Cohen<Ruppert. Seiff<Price. Adelstein<Pinkerton. Fiance<Harris. Goldstein<Rosenzweig. Rosenthal<Kreinik. Esposito<Hoffman. E Jessup<CNY. M Jessup<same. Shattan<Goodman's Motor Express, Van & Storage Co, Inc. Daniker<S V Peloso Cont Co, Inc. Oppenheim<I R T. Hess<NY Rys. Lincoln Dev Co, Inc,< Mercs & Trads Rlty Co, Inc. Preager<Cook. Stark<Lefkowitz. Zidulsky<McAuliffe. Leitner<Schloss. Wiener<Farina. Frank<Meyer. Wechsler<I R T. Terpening<Fenton. Di Luca<Wildman. O Feldman<I R T. A Feldman<same. Girardi<Metz. Tamsonk<Childs Co. Jamress<Schermerhorn. Sottini<Westch RR. Stuchler<Pardy. Gill<Plaza M R Co. I Friedman<Griffiths. K Friedman<same. Hanssler<Wrede. Singer<Hoffmeister. Kahn<Palmer. Messinee<Carpenter. Weinstein<Rubien. Holovaca<Briggs. Levine<Dorfman. Falvey<Importers Warehouse Co. Stiles<Randall. Gerry<Housman. Barnett<Gareipy. Levy<same. Baldwin<Merchant. Pasquale<McKenna, (2.) Katz<McMullen, S & Triest Co. Case on.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Collura<Leh Val Coal.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Terrusa<Cons Gas Co, D'Andre<same, (2.)

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Grushewsky<Mischel. Walzer<Zeltner, (2.)

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Biliello<Int R T Co.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached. Stumpf & Longhoff< Mass B & I Co. Cooper & Evans<CNY. Richards<London and Lancashire G & A Co. S. Blick Co<Morris & Co. Parker Co<Uris Iron Works. Engel<Rood. Griffin<CNY. Seaboard Trading Co< Paetzgold. Cort Theatre Co<Margolies. Meinhard<Heidelberg. Momand<Landers. Arbib<Weil Feather Co. Case on.

PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term Room. Bacon<Chapman.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Griffith<Cent Con, &c, Co.

PART XVIII.—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar. Thomas M Turner, Esther Phillips, Sophia F Stott, Frank E Waters, Theresa Iannone, Nellie M Noe, Carrie M Metcalf, Joseph A Greene, Mary Connelly, inf, Max Meckler, Joseph Isaacs, Henry Kahn, Charles McWilliams, Agostino Carbone, Emma J Richardson, Augusta Hyatt, Edward W Ramsey, George H Huber, George H Hopper, Charles D Koppel, John Poth, Henry Ross, Henrietta Weil, Martin Schrenkeisen, Peter Houser, Caroline E Marshall, Newton A Couper, William H Boyer, Lucy Vesey, Albert L Hopkins, Richard A Canfield, Joseph Rinando, Thomas Edwards, Julia Metzger, Selig Littman, Amedee C Fargis, Mary C Archibald, John Black, Eliza J Heflin, Ellen Donovan, Patrick Hobbs, Wilhelmina Braun, &c, John Lehy, Alice H Quackenbush, John Beattie, Johanna C Anderberg, Rudolph Dux, Edgar W Murdock, Cora M Baldwin, George J Marinus, Margaret Moore, William P Cutler, Joseph Rinando, James W Lynes, Minnie Bauer. Estates of: Ruth G Dolese, Margaret Fay, Catherine M Dixon. Wills for probate: J Harsen Purdy, Agnes Flynn, Elizabeth H Creamer, Thomas A Allan, Isa M Pike, Carleton Sprague, Charles E De Jonge, John D Cordes, Nora Florence.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates of: Schmuel Kirschner, also known as Schmull Kirschen. Samuel J Alsbach.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M. Aug Casiraghi, Inc< Brittingham. House Eng Co<Globe Auto Sprinkling Co. Gen Automatic Supply Co<Morganstern. Cohen<Goetting. Weinman<Fellman. Goldstein<Rosen. Krengel<Cordes. Manheimer<Soule. United Garment Buyers, Inc<Steinman Bros. Weissman<Kramer. Penn & W Va Co< Hellbut. Shottenfeld<Zucker. Flotman<Hirsch. Isaacson<Crean. Luneschloss<Isaacson. Hochberg<Singer. Chartress<Hotel Martinique. Feldman<Singer. Ginsberg<Rubinger(2.) Pettinato<Levy Dairy. Somer<Hickson. Solecki<N Y Edison. Esskay Waist Co< Denzer & Nathan. Toleliner<Herman Basch & Co. Jacoby<Ranger. Delmonico's<Speyer. Same<Dahlgren. Rosenfield<Mabarak. Schupper<Reardon. Lang<Meyers. Nordenschild<Grand Union Paper Co. MacDonald<Berg. Pahlow Reed, &c, Co< Herrmann. Shatz Cantow Co< Lomas. Locatelli<Van Dyck-Churchill Co. Fieser<Barth (2.)

TRIAL TERMS — Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M. Buckley<R Gaslavino. Friedman<Rose. Diamondstein<Meyer. Miller<Brill. Starlight<Gossert. Dessar<Bradley Con. Miners<Ausfresser. Levige<Friend. Bresko<Smith. Kaplan<I R T. Beatty<Kital Engraving Co. Cappola<Dunham. Phillips<Berkowitz. Deitelbaum<Schlesinger. Kline<Savoy Graphophone Co. Dolan<Lussier. Rosenbaum<N Y Rys. Silverberg<Tannenbaum. Valinotto<Scimeca. Benjamin<42d St, &c, Ry. Greenberg<Lowe. Roth<Halpern. Mayer<Tarnower. Drivas<Clarke. Frollo<Reinschild. Borchardt<Raymond Const Co. Friedlob<N Y Rys. McGovern<Entin (2.) Same<N Y Rys. Schlessel<Zetekoff. Goldman<Goldman. Romano<N Y Rys. Crystal Film Co< Wagner. Stern<King. Zurenick<Schmohl. Feinman<Parisian Dress Co. Levitt<Dworetzsky. Kingden<Golod. Schmidt<86th St Amuse Co. Figuerora<Traub. Downey<Ocean Steam Nav Co. Ostheim<Aetna Mort Co (2.) White<Tait. Lauter<Herzog. Gabel House-Carton Co<Linvall Mfg Co. Bennardo<N Y Rys. Cohen<Whitridge. Van Klief<Burns Bros. Kessler<Goldfuss.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. Miller<Cohen. Schwartz<Herzog. Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M. Edwards<Nat Surety. Levington<Klappert's Sons (2.) Simon<Bluhn. Esskay Waist Co< Goldberg. Tolchin<Basch. Fieser<Barth. Gumpert<Northern Textile Co. Mann<Engel. Harde<Galbraith. Clear.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A.M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Windham Realization Co<McCoy (2)—John T. Martin.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Brewster<Kuber—John R. McMullan. Re Weber—Dennis A. Spellisey. Re Ward—Louis A. Cuvillier. Re Theiss—John A. O'Rourke.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—German Savings Bank<Bella Hauser—Edmund O. Braendle.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar. East River Sav Inst< McGivney. Auchincloss<Johnston. Schonbrunn<Feldstein. Jacobs<Jacobs. Fisher<Jeffery. Lynch<Knight. Butler<Burke. Cooney<Cooney.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. Kahn<Nicolai.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mitchell, J. Carlson<Stephens. Dommermuth<Rodgers. Forkel<Gillam. Selikoff<Irving Hat. Braun<Borden's C M. Hollander<Kovacs. Meehan<Union Assur. Wagner<N Y Rys. Rabinowitz<B. Q Co & Sub RR. Krug<Meade Trans. De Cicco<Weisensee. Stein<Parker. Melville<Goldberg. Highest number reached in regular order, 350.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I. Short cause calendar: Ebling Brew Co< Weldner. Pierce, B & P Mfg Corp<P J Mitchell Plumbing Co, Inc. Newman<Globe Rye Bread Co. Moorhead<Berkowitz.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I. Case on. Murray<North Sand. Banta<North Sand.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Bauer<Luck Building Co—Simon T Stern.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P.J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M. People, &c<Howell. Same<Redmond. Gilbert<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co. Lester<Lestar. People, &c<Basse. Same<Thompson. Same<Waldt. Same<Block. Same<Plout. Same<Nappo. Same<Maronna. Same<Balsamo. Same<Latora. Same<Provetti. Same<Pontoorva. Wilson et al<L I RR. Re R. S. King. Barrett<Conn Life Ins. People, &c<Solomon et al. Overton<B'klyn Tr Co.

NON-ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR. Westchester Lighting Co<Fuchs. First Nat Bank< Stutz. Gross<Erie R R. Re Davis St. Ubelmesser<Carter. Brown<Amer Ry. Happenstedt<Amy. Silberman Dairy Co< Econopouity. Re Hendrix. Dowling<Winchester. Re Durban. People, &c<Wallace. Same<Wetzel. Same<Gaab. Dayton<Barill. Nolan<Mitchell. Re Hedges. Hedges<Pioneer Iron Works. Sweeting<CNY. Cornell<Bonsall.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR— People, &c<Livote. Same<Atenkirch. McCauley<Foggett. Donovan<N Y C R R. Orecchinto<Chittenden. Zurao<Moskowitz.

APPELLATE TERM — Second Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M. Davis<Diamond. Dougherty<Commrs Palisades Park. Voss<Desmond. Dowell<Dowell. Minard<Norton. Re Wiese. Edison Elec Ill Co< Thatcher. Wallis<Wallis. Glaskowski<Glaskowski. Allocco<Schneider. Pulch<Pulch. De Vito<Marine Ins. Onario<Crescent Star Co (2.) Re 76th & 77th Sts (Bay Parkway Realty Co) (2.) Dogin<Dogin. Bleckwell<Merrill Hosiery Co. Olsen<City (2.) Davis<Loew's Theatrical Enterprises. Knowlson<Griffin. Fontana<Tevlin. Ocean Elec Ry Co< Connolly. Gerill<Penn Steam Laundry Co. Himowich<Gross. O'Brien<Greenspan. Cropsey<Paris. Allen<Allen. James<James. Egan<Hemmerdinger. People<Chickrella. Tames<Tames. Shreve<Wentworth. Finken<Herold. Van Tuyl<Scharman (4.) Norton<Springfield (L I) Cem Socy (2.) Re People's Surety. Litvack<Goverman. Axelrod<Levine. Westlin<Sageman.

PART II.—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Case on. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J. Farnolo<Bklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co. Hubert<Harden Bros Trucking Co. Radley<Gerety. Marciniak<Duncuff. Hager<Guggenheim. Epstein<Neugass. Chernack<Grainick. Coles<Smith Rty Co. Doerflinger<B H R R. Zatersky<Nuchman. Drexler<Manning. McKee<B H R R. Heghinian<Borough Asphalt Co. Ehrenworth<Stuhmer & Co. Stewart<Rourke. McCauley<Nas R R. Koerner<Lord & Taylor. Clyne<Whitenack. Shanahan<Nas R R et al. Wall<B H R R. Rauchfuss<Taylor. Esposito<Gokey et al. Hill<Redding. Ostrow<Boslofsky et al. Cavanaugh<B H RR. Weil<Bender. Schneider<Pahl. Friedman<Jarashow et al. Connors<McKinney. Swindell<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co. Vaughn<L I R R et al.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Jan. 15. Highest number reached on regular call 7704.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV. Opolinsky<Meistrell. Solovinsky<Black. Baird<Temple Imp Co. West<Cassidy Corp. Dougherty<Rappaport. Sohn<Kinn. Curtis Lumber Co< McMahon. Zimit<Chaitman. Bernstein<Seitzman. Feinstein<same. Fundy Co<Lockwood. Same<De Hyman. Lenzzi<Cornician Rty. Bernstein<Stattman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Naturalizations and motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M. Mulvey<Williamson. Kirik<Federal Sugar Refining Co. Lichovicz<Yonk RR. Kuerguski<same. Buynofsky<L V RR. Williams<Bauman. Reilly<Pelham Sun. Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co. Balance of calendar and reserve calendar goes over to Monday.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains. Will for probate: Mary Ann Carroll, Ella Ryan, Louisa M Lockwood. Administrators accounting: Mary E McGuinness, William Heffernan. Compulsory accounting: Charity Halstead. Executor's accounting: Samuel F Mellen, Mike Elmore, Amelia Bauman. Petition for sale of stock: Reese Carpenter. Transfer tax proceeding: Adeline Wintjen.

County Court.

Young, C. J. Swanson<Johnson, (2.) Gussenhoven<Reispx. Maitre<City of Yonk. Faulkner<Yates. Cooper<Sundberg. Mayer<Burgovin. Guttinger<Koller.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. McCormick et al< Smith et al. Cosgrove<Cosgrove. Busto<Rock Pk Estates, Inc, et al. Gugel et al<Hiscox et al. Callahan, as exectrx< Eagle Savs & Loan. McDermott<McDermott. Sloan<Lon Hough Rty Corp et al. Perweiler<Perweiler. Interboro Tax Lien Corp<Frank et al. Rottenberg, as Trustee <Rudolph et al. Josinsky<Kellett. Levy<Lisson et al. Kosoff<Lubin. Lange & ano<Lange. Alexander<Alexander.

Highest number on calendar is 862.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J., clear; Part II., Benedict, J., case on.—At 10 A. M. Forbes<Partlan. Hicks<Kouwenhoven. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1420.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M. Pierkowski<Schmeig. Reith, Jr<Jud. Re Anna A. Hay. Sheer<Welchselbaum. Taaffee<East Riv Gas. Highest number reached on general calendar is 222-A.

EQUITY CAUSE: Seglin<C & C Realty Co.

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul ....Jan. 13

Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—San Giorgio ....Jan. 13

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Russia, Rumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Drammensfjord ....Jan. 13

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Chicago....Jan. 13

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Chicago.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.

Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Cretic.

Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Drammensfjord.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS San Giorgio.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 11; Hongkong, Dec. 13; Shanghai, Dec. 18, and Yokohama, Dec. 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siveria Maru, were dispatched east on Jan. 8, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Jan. 12.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 11; Shanghai, Dec. 15; Yokohama, Dec. 21, and Honolulu, Jan. 1—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Venezuela, were dispatched east on Jan. 9, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Jan. 13.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. Notice is hereby given that on December 13, 1916, Elias C. Benedict filed his petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the gasoline launch "ONEIDA," for damage or injury arising on April 23, 1914, through the grounding of the barge "SPEEDWAY" while in tow of the launch "ONEIDA"; that the petitioner has transferred his interest in the said launch to Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., as Trustee; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on or before April 2, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will then be defaulted. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

EFFICIENT SERVICE FOR OUT-OF-TOWN MERCHANTS.

It is not always possible to come to New York to visit wholesalers. Merchants requiring goods should describe their needs in a prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The next morning an advertisement will appear on the Business Page. Cost, 50c a line of six words. Replies may be sent to the merchant direct or to a box number in care of The Times.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:19|Sun sets..4:50|Moon rises..9:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:59	10:31	3:59	4:27
Governors Island	10:04	10:40	4:28	4:59
Hell Gate	12:10	12:09	6:19	6:32

Arrived—Thursday, Jan. 11.

SS Allanton, Marseilles, Dec. 17.
SS Aztec, Bergen, Dec. 26.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, Jan. 4.
SS Dalmata, Horta, Dec. 31.
SS Storfond, Barry, Dec. 29.
SS Gargoyle, Alexandra, Dec. 4.
SS Larne, London, Dec. 23.
SS Perfection, Tampico, Dec. 31.
SS Ruby, Funchal, Dec. 14.
SS Queen Eugenia, Oran, Dec. 16.
SS Antioclo Accame, Norfolk, Jan. 9.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Jan. 8.
SS Carisholm, Gothenburg, Dec. 23.
SS City of Manchester, Philadelphia, Jan. 9.
SS Davanger, La Pallice, Dec. 28.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Jan. 5.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Jan. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Belgier	Havre	Dec. 19
Siberian	Messina	Dec. 17
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec. 23
Marcona	Rotterdam	Dec. 23
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Monadnock	Bordeaux	Dec. 25
Black Prince	Santos	Dec. 23
Lowther Range	Fayal	Dec. 31
Hannington Court	Havre	Dec. 24
Zulia	Porto Rico	Jan. 6
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 28
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 6
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 9
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Celtic	Liverpool	Jan. 5
*Chicago	Bordeaux	Jan. 3
†Stockholm	Gothenburg	Dec. 30
*Montserrat	Cadiz	Jan. 1
*Buena Ventura	Swansea	Dec. 30
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 10
DUE SUNDAY.		
*New York	Liverpool	Jan. 6
*Dante Alighieri	Genoa	Jan. 3
*Finland	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Minnehaha	London	Jan. 4
Sixaola	Kingston	Jan. 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 11
DUE MONDAY.		
*Orduna	Liverpool	Jan. 6
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 13
Carolina	San Juan	Jan. 10
Rance	Bordeaux	Dec. 30
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 11
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 12
Grove	Curacao	Jan. 6
DUE TUESDAY.		
Riverdale	La Pallice	Dec. 30
Havana	Havana	Jan. 13
Metapan	Kingston	Jan. 13
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Noorderdyk	Falmouth	Jan. 4
Stanja	Cardiff	Jan. 1
Munamar	Antilla	Jan. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Jan. 10
Mandeville	Jamaica	Jan. 12
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 14
DUE THURSDAY.		
Amsteldyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 30
Caracas	San Juan	Jan. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 15
Algonquin	San. Dom'go.	Jan. 9
Almirante	Santa Marta	Jan. 9
Virginie	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
DUE FRIDAY.		
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Jan. 9
Mar Negro	Seville	Jan. 4
Lord Erne	Bordeaux	Jan. 3
Ohio	Cardiff	Jan. 4
DUE SATURDAY.		
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 2
Ovellaneda	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
Atherstone	St. Nazaire	Dec. 18

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Alfonso XII., Vigo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Drammensfj'd, Bergen	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Valdivia, Valparaiso	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Pathfinder, Arecibo	——	12:00 M.
Melford Hall, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Noorderdyk, Rotterdam	——	12:00 M.
Olinda, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Guantanamo, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ranenfjord, Bergen	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Iowan, Rio Janeiro	——	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Sav.	——	3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 11.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 45 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Algonquin, Sanchez to New York, was 80 miles N. of Turks Island at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,018 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS H. R. Mallory, Galveston to New York, was 298 miles S. at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 213 miles S. at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 400 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 175 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 338 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 510 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 365 miles S. E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 126 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS J. L. Luckenbach, at Manila, Jan. 8.
SS Admiral Sebree, at Guayaquil, Jan. 10.
SS Santa Clara, at Valparaiso, Jan. 10.
SS Havana, at Havana, Jan. 10.
SS Coamo, at San Juan, Jan. 11.

Sailed.

SS Clare, from Buenos Aires, Jan. 9.
SS Caracas, from Curacao, Jan. 10.
SS Algonquin, from Puerto Plata, Jan. 10.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura ....Jan. 12
Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Siberia Maru ....Jan. 12
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Manila Maru ....Jan. 14
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ....Jan. 19
Japan, Korea, and China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia ....Jan. 20

South and Central America Mails.

Chile, via Antofogasta and Valparaiso, at 6 A. M.—Valdivia....Jan. 13
Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga....Jan. 13
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Brazos....Jan. 13
Jamaica, via Kingston, (Cuba, via Santiago, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Manchioneal....Jan. 13
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome; Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, at 9:30 A. M.—Tenadores....Jan. 13

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BERMUDA 8 TO 19 DAYS $41.50 AND UP. All Expenses, Various Drives, Boat Rides and choice of hotels. Ask for Booklet. GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD, 309 5th Ave., near 32d. Phone Mad. 9050.

SOUTH AMERICA. Bookings All Lines. Circle Tours & Cruises. MARSTERS, 1246 B'way, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE. NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK. Hellig Olav....Jan. 31 | Frederik VIII....Feb. 7. A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines—Clyde-Mallory-Ward-Porto Rico Lines. Tours to Florida, Texas and the Southwest, Havana, Cuba, Nassau-Bahamas and Porto Rico. Tickets, reservations and literature at 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED. BOSTON $2.65. PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60. COLONIAL LINE. ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily, at 5 P. M. Music. New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

Eastern Steamship Lines—Metropolitan Line Passenger Service temporarily discontinued. Lines from Boston to Portland, Bangor, St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth, N. S.

FRENCH LINE. COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. Express Postal Service. NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS. *S. S. CHICAGO SATURDAY, JAN. 13, 3 P. M.
†LA TOURAINE.......Sat., Jan. 27, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU.......Sat., Feb. 3, 3 P. M.
†ESPAGNE.......Sat., Feb. 10, 3 P. M.
*One class cabin. †First and second cabin. COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

CUNARD. Regular Passenger and Cargo Service. NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL. NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON. NEW YORK—BRISTOL. CUNARD DRAFTS. Payable in Great Britain and Ireland. Convenient—Reliable. Low Rates. For further information apply 21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line. ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag. N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon. St. Paul....Jan. 13 | New York....Jan. 30

White Star Line. New York—Liverpool. Inquire for Sailings, etc. Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

SPANISH LINE. Compania Trasatlantica To HAVANA & VERA CRUZ. S. S. Montserrat, Jan. 15. J. ZARAGOZA, Agent, Pier 8 E. R. Telephone Hanover 210.

ANCHOR LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW. For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SEE IN RATE VICTORY BONANZA FOR JERSEY

West Side of Port Believes Preferential Would Move Factories There.

REALTY FORTUNES INVOLVED

Engineer Admits at Federal Hearing That Lethargy of People Has Arrested Development.

In addition to winning for the west side of the Port of New York the lion's share of the shipping of the port, New Jersey expects that a victory in its fight for a freight rate preferential over Manhattan and Brooklyn will be followed by a migration of manufacturing plants from New York to New Jersey, according to testimony given yesterday before Wilbur La Roe, Jr., special examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the hearing in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty Street. The petitioners for the preferential through the abolition of free lighterage across the harbor see in their imaginations the greatest manufacturing community of the world built up on the Jersey meadows if the Federal authorities will order the railroads to give New Jersey a cheaper freight rate, going and coming, than Manhattan and Brooklyn have.

The complaint of New Jersey that her fortunes have been adversely affected by the fact that she had the same freight rate as New York was somewhat complicated yesterday by the testimony of one of her witnesses, B. F. Cresson, Chief Engineer of the New Jersey State Board of Commerce and Navigation, and former Deputy Dock Commissioner of New York, that Jersey would today be better off if she had not been so lazy about her own development. After a good deal of testimony by Mr. Cresson, Examiner La Roe asked:

"Is it your understanding as an engineer that the failure of the west side of the port to develop is due in great part to the lethargy of the people; that the physical difficulties are not insuperable, and that if the proper spirit were manifested, necessary funds provided, and a co-ordination of authority and central control substituted for the present division, a very material advancement could be made on the west shore without a change in freight rates?"

"I think that is so," the witness answered.

Mr. Cresson also admitted that there are not the proper accommodations on the Jersey shore, except at Hoboken, for the great ocean liners. He said the Government was dredging at certain points to remedy this.

Julius Henry Cohen, representing the State of New York, read into the record a brief history of the migration of manufacturing from New York to New Jersey, in which he mentioned the Singer Sewing Machine plants, the Colgate soap concerns, and the Lorillard tobacco plant.

Mr. Cresson then asserted that realty values on the Jersey meadows were increasing now because of their potential and actual value as factory sites. He thought, however, that with conditions as they are, Manhattan manufacturing plants would move to Brooklyn and Queens rather than to Jersey largely because of the bridge connections.

Christian W. Feigenspan, brewer and President of the Federal Trust Company of Newark, testified that when he brought grain from the West the roads charged him the same rates as the Manhattan breweries paid, but that when he ships beers and ales to New England he has to pay the cost of lighterage from the New Jersey shore, a cost the Manhattan breweries do not have.

A. C. Troup, traffic expert, declared that the rates zones were fixed in 1875 as a result of a war between the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio on the principle of "the railroads' convenience and their pocketbooks." He characterized the New Jersey shore as the railway gateway to New York, because 80 per cent. of the port's freight arrived at terminals there. In reply to a question as to what he thought would happen to rates in general if Jersey received a preferential, Mr. Troup replied that there was no staid system for fixing rates. "There is no rhyme or reason to some rates," he stated.

The hearing will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock.

HEIR TORE UP HIS WILL.

Grolier Club Curator Gave It to Miss Grannis, Then Killed Himself.

The fragments of a will made by Joseph L. Morton, former curator of the Grolier Club, who committed suicide on July 25 last, and which was torn up by Miss Ruth Shepard Grannis of 53 Washington Square South, the sole legatee, were pieced together and filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by Beverly Chew, Vice President of the Metropolitan Trust Company. The estate amounts to about $4,000. Telling the story of tearing up the will, Miss Grannis says in an affidavit that Morton called at her home and handed her the will a week before he killed himself.

"I begged him to use his property for himself and then tore up the will and the envelope it was in and threw the pieces on a sofa near by," says Miss Grannis. "He picked them up and put them in his pocket."

A day or so later Morton called on Mr. Chew, who was named as executor, and handed him the fragments of the will, asking that it be probated on his death. He had been curator of the Grolier Club for twenty-five years, was a widower, and left no nearer relative than a first cousin, Mrs. Amelia A. Barnum of East Orange, N. J.

BANS LIQUOR ADVERTISING.

Senate Passes Bill Curtailing Use of Mails to Publications.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Following closely the Supreme Court's decision in favor of the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law, governing the shipment of liquor in interstate commerce, the Senate today passed without a roll call a bill forbidding the use of the mails to convey newspapers or other printed matter containing liquor advertisements into States whose laws forbid such advertising. The bill, which was introduced by Senator Bankhead of Alabama, provides as a penalty for violation of the act a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Debate on the measure was very brief. Senator Stone of Missouri opposed it as discriminating against newspapers in the large cities, pointing out that their circulation extended into all parts of the country.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Felix Dreyfus, Vice President of Herman & Herman, Incorporated, exporters, of this city, will sail for Genoa in the near future to inspect the corporation's branches in Europe. Soon after the departure of Mr. Dreyfus, Henry Frankel will sail from Seattle to establish branches in the Far East.

Leland N. Wood, for more than twenty-five years in the service of the Department of Justice as assistant attorney, has resigned his position and will practice law in Rome, N. Y.

Auction Sales

4,000 BALES WOOD PULP

On Friday, January 12, 1917, at 2 o'clock, On Pier 27, North Wharves, Philadelphia,

will be sold for account whom it may concern, 4,000 Bales Wood Pulp, Bleached and Unbleached.

Philadelphia Auction Co., 285 N. Front St., Philadelphia.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOAKS and SUITS.—Better grade coats will be looked at by jobbers. 45 West 26th, 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at samples of the better grade all day Thursday and Friday. 49-51 West 24th, 10th floor.

CONTRACTORS on jersey sport coats and suits. J. A., 407 Times Downtown.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgette, Japanese silk, and striped tubs, wanted for cash. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 149 Spring St.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on sport dresses, rajahs, shantungs, khaki-kool, jersey, and novelty materials; goods of medium and highest grade desired; will look at samples from 10 to 5 daily. R. Wiener, 53 West 36th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Wanted, contractor on better grade of silk and serge dresses. Call with your samples at Room 301, 38 and 40 West 33d St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4487.

DRESSES.—Contractors with silk and Georgette dresses; must bring samples. Wexler Brothers, 16 West 22d St.

LACES wanted for cash; mail samples. M. M. Newman, 32 Union Square.

POPLINS.—American, 90610, or Joel's 6400, in high shades. Mr. Rosenbaum, 4,297 Greeley.

SATINS.—Cotton back, changeable taffetas wanted, cash. Arress, Madison Square 3187.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on smart suits of better grade. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at snappy styles of suits, 4th floor, 26 West 25th.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy taffetas at a price. Tip-Top Dress, 434 West 37th St.

TRUNKS.—Wanted, two wardrobe cloak and suit trunks. Madison Square 6635. Dave Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

WAIST contractors wanted on high-class silk and cotton waists. N 138 Times.

WOOLEN VELOURS suitable for manufacturing powder puffs. D 177 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

ANDREWS 1464; Botany 11433; all shades; immediate delivery. Levensohn, Mad. Sq. 9783.

BROADCLOTH.—Poplin, serges, velours, wool and silk Jerseys, taffetas, peau-de-cygne, all shades; immediate delivery. Jacob Cohen, 119 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH, white, for trimming; also embroidered broadcloth collars, all shapes, in stock for suits, coats. Rann, 1,133 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH.—White and Kelly green; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty, 230 5th Av.

COATING VELOURS, all shades, for January sales. Room 414, Satz, 1,170 Broadway

COATS.—1,000 black heavy-weight broadcloth coats for immediate delivery, all sizes, in latest snappy models, for January sales, at very reasonable prices. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th.

COATS.—200 coats on hand for January sales; low price; also Spring line of coats and suits in all high shades ready for immediate delivery. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

COATS.—3,000 velours and plushes on hand for January sale at the right price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—Spring line ready; ladies' all wool serge coats, $3.75; all wool poplin, $5.50 net. Neumann, 11 West 20th.

COATS.—Wonderful Spring styles, better grades; popular prices. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths, closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 W. 27th.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Velours, kid coney collars, to close out. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th St.

COATS.—Better grade coats at a bargain; call quick. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS for January sale. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33-39 West 34th St.

COATS.—Velour coats for January sales. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th St.

CORDUROYS.—Shades, white, Copenhagen, rose; 32-inch narrow wale; price reasonable. Chelsea 3110.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, velvet, and evening dresses; exceptional values. Gluckner & Co., 115 West 30th St. Wm. Blau, receiver.

DRESSES.—500 silk, to close out; serge dresses for immediate delivery. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES, silks, serges, to close out. Merchandise Sale Exchange Co., 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, Spring samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses at a price. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—High-grade Botany serges to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

FUR SETS and scarfs at a sacrifice. D. Berger, 19 East 8th St.

GEORGETTES, crepe de chines, taffetas, and peau de cygnes, all colors, for immediate delivery. Markheim & Boosin, 44 East 23d.

PIECE GOODS.—William F. Read; black and white checks at a price. Call 11th floor, 32 and 34 West 20th St.

PLUSHES, woolens, white chinchillas, and fixtures for sale on account of dissolution of partnership. Rudinsky Brothers, 27 W. 24th.

SATINS.—Liberty and cottonback satins, charmeuses, silk wool and silk cotton poplins, silk cotton velours, teddy bear plush, tussahs, shantungs. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

SERGES.—Storm serges, black, navy, 25 pieces, $1.05; Joel's 812, $1.20. Farragut 9811.

SERGE.—Black and blue, No. 99 Whitman, $1.22½ net. Manufacturer, Farragut 9257.

SILVERBLOOM, Lesner Whitman's; 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTNERS.—Spring snap fastners, size 0, black and white, for export; immediate delivery. Spring 9539.

SNAP FASTENERS, imported, No. 1 white carded; excellent quality; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3293.

SNAP FASTENERS, 5 and 10c quality, for immediate delivery. Joseph L. Porter Co., 61 Leonard St.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes, like imported; we save you 20 per cent. Greeley 2682.

SUITS.—300 suits, broadcloth and poplin, at a price. Rothstein & Milton, 129 West 29th.

VENETIAN.—For sale, 32-inch Venetian; black only; fine quality and quantity. S 51 Times.

WARDROBE TRUNKS and two motors for sale. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

WOOLENS.—We have on hand for immediate delivery at opening prices, styles 09050-209½ American, and other merchandise. If interested, call Gramercy 6305.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALEMAN wanted on ladies' coats; must be an A1 man well acquainted among the office trade; commission. Charles Cohen & Bro., 113 West 17th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3½@3¾ per cent. for the best names
W'nesday.3½@3¾ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Stripes and Checks in Silks.

Some of the latest importations of French silks indicate that the designs put out for Spring on the other side will consist chiefly of stripes and checks. The colors, as usual, are of the more sombre variety and may be described as shades on the forest order, dark greens, deep wine colors, &c. The striped and checked effects are relieved by small brocaded figures that appear at first sight to be embroidered on the fabrics.

Wash Goods Novelties Numerous.

Retail buyers will find no dearth of novelties in wash goods when they come to this market after Spring merchandise. A number of especially attractive cloths are contained in the line of one of the leading local jobbers. Among them are self-colored and contrasting satin stripes on voile grounds, graduated satin stripes on similar grounds, and natty checked effects in woven combination Oxfords and beach cloths. Persian coin spots and Paisley allover patterns are offered in several attractive colorings, as are Persian stripes on silk and cotton tussah grounds. One of the real novelties in sport skirtings shows a broken diagonal check, or crossover effect, in black, pink, blue, and other shades on fine piqué.

Wondering About New Prices.

With the approach of the meetings of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, which will be held in this city next week, increasing interest is being manifested in the local market concerning new prices on napped goods and cotton blankets. The opinion was expressed yesterday that the leading producer of the former goods would give out the new prices on Monday. Napped goods generally are expected to show much higher figures than a year ago, in view of the increased cost of cotton. Cotton blankets are also expected to show liberal advances. Some makers of wool and shoddy blankets report being sold up already for the first half of the year.

Raw Silk Prices Firmer.

The better buying of raw silks that came with the turn of the year has resulted in firmer prices in several markets. Cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., from Yokohama tell of a sharp rise there, prices showing gains of $30 to $35 per picul over the quotations of a week ago. An especially good inquiry is reported for high-grade silks, the supply of which has been greatly depleted. Sales for the week there amounted to 5,000 bales, with stocks unchanged. Holders in the Canton market are less anxious to sell, expecting higher prices. Shanghai continues practically unchanged, though a drop in exchange has rendered lay-down costs a little more attractive. Milan is very firm, with stocks light. Locally the demand is more active, and prices are advancing all along the line. More contract buying is being done now.

A Little Too Risky.

Because of the difficulty that is being experienced by sellers of millinery garnitures in procuring sufficient quantities of Chinese coins to meet the demand for them, a certain man conceived the idea of making dies and producing them himself. This action was contingent on his securing orders of good size. The idea made a hit with the supply houses, apparently, and the man was about getting some nice business when his attention was called to the fact that he faced the possibility of arrest for counterfeiting. The move was abandoned. Another interesting feature of the coin demand is that a great many of them are being bought in San Francisco, shipped to this city, and resold here to millinery houses on the Pacific Coast. Some of them have actually been sold to San Francisco wholesale milliners.

Sport Silks That Are Selling.

Originality is the keynote of the designs in sport silks that will be so popular in garments during the coming Spring. One style of cream colored shantung has printed flowers in vivid colors spaced off so that it is eye catching in the extreme. Another line of fabrics brought out by a leading house strikes an attractive note in stripes. The colors harmonize, but they are combinations that have been rarely tried before. Tussah silk is the chief component of most of the silks of the sport variety, and they differ in manufacture only in the degree of coarseness.

Duty on Hydraulic Hose.

The Government failed yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in its contention that the term "hydraulic hose" was limited in trade nomenclature to a certain "hydraulic mining hose" made of cotton and used for conveying water and minerals by gravity in mining operations. The protest passed upon by the board stood in the name of the Mineralized Rubber Company, New York. The merchandise, which consisted of flax canvas hose, was returned for duty at the rate of 35 per cent. as a manufacture of flax. Judge Cooper denied the restriction claimed by the Government, and sustained the importers' claim for entry at 7 cents per pound as "hydraulic or flume hose."

He Got Quite a Shock.

A dealer in gloves in the Middle West came to this city recently in search of several hundred dozen long woolen skating gloves which he wanted to make use of for carnival purposes. He got quite a shock when he was told by a prominent local wholesaler that if he found fifty pairs of them in the whole country he would be lucky. Since wool got so high, the articles are not to be had.

Men's Wear Well Sold Up.

The attendance at the formal opening of Fall men's wear piece goods is no indication of the interest in the offerings. The market is generally understood to be very near sold up at present, and most of the clothiers have already attended to their requirements as far as staple goods are concerned. A good deal of interest, however, is expected to develop in the manipulated worsted division, because of the high prices that obtain for all worsted fabrics. Sellers of fancy worsteds are not inclined to name their prices as yet because of the high levels upon which their quotations must be placed. Further openings of staple goods are expected today.

Large Collars in Neckwear.

The feature of the moment in the women's neckwear trade is the large collar. Various devices are used so that the size of the design may not appear exaggerated, and consequently there is a good deal of pleating and tucking. Georgette is the material in most extensive use for collars, and the more delicate the fabric is the better buyers seem to regard it. There is quite a bit of embroidery used along with other ornamentation. Organdy is suffering a temporary relapse in favor, although here and there designs made of such material are seen.

Gray Goods Buying Limited.

There was no great difference in gray goods trading yesterday from that of the earlier days of the week. Some second-hand business was told of on sateens, twills, and other specialties, and in the sheetings some interesting business on 4-yard 56-60s was reported. These goods were said to have sold at 9½ cents. Not a great deal was done on printcloths, though some nearby 38¼-inch 64-56s were sold at 7¼ cents from second hands. First hands were asking 7½ cents in many instances. Other constructions were firm, but quiet, at recent prices. Mill quotations at the close were as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*7¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	9⅜c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*7½c
39-inch, 68-72s	8½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*7c
39-inch, 56-44s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	*6⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*7⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	5⅜c

*Asked.

THE CLAFLIN STATEMENT.

Business Shows a Net Profit of $1,948,996 for Last Year.

A net profit of $1,948,966.56 is shown in the condensed statement of the H. B. Claflin Corporation, which was issued yesterday under date of Nov. 30, 1916. The statement follows:

ASSETS.		
Merchandise inventory		$4,742,428.77
Customers' accounts receivable, less reserve		5,077,913.02
Notes receivable, customers		71,209.99
Cash		703,460.66
Foreign account		24,381.98
Defender Manufacturing Co.		609,769.55
Real estate and buildings	$1,202,377.46	
Less mortgage	450,000.00	
		752,377.46
Store fixtures and delivery equipment		50,960.00
		$12,032,501.43
LIABILITIES.		
Notes payable		$1,800,000.00
Accounts payable		1,608,070.79
Reserve for taxes and interest		75,434.08
Reserve for contingencies		600,000.00
Capital stock		6,000,000.00
Net profit to Nov. 30, 1916, inclusive		1,948,996.56
		$12,032,501.43

Note—There has been purchased by the company merchandise applicable to a subsequent season valued at $868,005.72, which was neither included in the merchandise inventory nor in the accounts payable.

The statement was certified by Ernst & Ernst, certified public accountants of this city.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

WILLIAM VAN WAARDT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Van Waardt, doing business as the William Van Waardt Co. of 461 Eighth Avenue by Franklin Bauer Company, $699; Joseph Spencer, $200, and Gertrude S. Brady, $200. Liabilities, $5,000, and assets, $1,500.

BENJAMIN GRAHAM IRVING of Yonkers, a clerk in the United States Postal Service at the Fordham Station, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,545 and assets consisting of a contingent interest, under the will of Mary Irving, in real estate on Third Avenue near Thirty-fourth Street, value unknown.

GEORGE OKEN of 1,026 Second Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,210 on a bond and mortgage, and no assets.

HYMAN B. ELSTER, a physician, of 175 Forsyth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,240 and assets of $122.

WOLF YOUKER, waiter, of 154 East Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,900 and no assets.

J. GLOCKNER & CO.—Judge A. N. Hand has confirmed a composition of J. Glockner & Co., manufacturers of dresses at 115 West Thirtieth Street, with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar, cash.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—George Grunwald, druggist, East St. Louis, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $11,005; assets, $8,251.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—John G. Alpaugh, wholesale and retail baker, Normal, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $10,025; assets, $3,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The P. J. Donnelly Cabinet Company has gone into bankruptcy; liabilities, $17,458.78; assets, $1,442.15.

Special to The New York Times.

COMANCHE, Texas, Jan. 11.—Todd's Ice Cream and Bottling Works, S. B. Todd, President, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy at Fort Worth; liabilities $69,239, assets $4,160, all exempt.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Abbate, Dominick—M. E. G. Carroll...$547.87
Aronowitz, Harry—I. Lagowitz.....147.69
Braus, Arthur L—Public Bank of New York City.....5,852.57
Blumberg, Ida, gdn.—S. Strasbourger, costs.....107.82
Baldwin, Reuben S., and William Dubrow—R. C. Turnbull.....414.58
Benton, James O.—L. L. Zimmerman, Jr., et al.....812.77
Bochner, Abraham—S. Title.....123.65
Ballou, Maturin M.—S. Corlett.....352.88
Black, Elmer—R. Doenbusch.....471.43
Bergin, Timothy—F. and M. Schaefer Brewing Co.....851.52
Consalus Tire Co.—I. G. Warshaw.....1,256.24
Chase, Daniel S.—R. Herold.....148.69
Clark, Harry T.—F. J. Geer.....2,341.31
Clampitt, George—E. A. Reilly.....140.51
Cobb, Frederick W., and Kathrina L. Verplanck—L. Herzog.....3,369.37
Casualty Co. of America—L. Stein et al.....21,500.00
Donovan, Edw. F.—B. Donovan.....4,290.00
Dickinson, Robert—A. Buchsbaum.....196.47
Same—Gansevoort Beef and Provision Co., Inc.....189.73
Dominick, Paul—E. Fort.....113.71
Esser, J. Henry—J. Ricigliano et al.....917.94
Ferguson, Ferdinand S., Jr.—Allentown Realty Corp.....322.93
Frank, Abraham—S. Kraus.....1,264.78
Gardner, Lester N.—Private Estate Coffee Co.....220.50
Same—Same.....291.19
Gillette, George G., or Grant G.—J. H. Seymour.....604.00
Garfield Development Co.—People, &c.....500.00
Greek and Syrian Grocery and Liquor Co—People, &c.....500.00
Green, George W. F.—W. & S. Job & Co., Inc.....4,684.20
Hoffman, Bertha, Samuel Hoffman, and Emanuel Hoffman—G. Lowther, Jr., et al.....8,379.02
Holmes, Myron—J. H. Jones.....103.71
Holsten, Herman—S. S. Long & Brother, Inc.....112.81
Hoytreis Construction Co., John Robertson Hoyt, and Isidor Reis—Lenox Sand and Gravel Co.....526.72
Joseph Balaban Co.—N. W. Peters.....181.97
Kalt, William J.—Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co.....365.21
Kenyon & Childs, Inc.—S. Joseph.....657.41
Karge, Elizabeth, and Clara E. Warendorf—J. L. Hayes.....285.91
L. C. House Engineering Co.—Travelers Ins. Co.....129.95
Landerghini, Isamele—S. E. Struever.....118.71
Livingston, Emanuel J.—R. W. Weston.176.41
Lifshitz, Israel and Morris—B. Glayser.....1,185.22
Libby, James L.—J. A. Frame.....481.75
Manviell, Clara G.—F. E. Lindemann.2,220.28
McPartland, Stephen J.—E. De Wolf.....141.89
Mandelson, Samuel, Morris Tatarsky, and Benjamin H. Cohen—M. A. Weller.149.93
Manhattan Medical Association—People, &c.....100.00
Mohlman, George A., Peck-Mohlman Co., and Peck Brick Co.—People's Bank of Haverstraw.....5,119.19
Markowitz, Newman—E. Weiner.....109.61
Myers, Samuel H.—A. Gerla.....494.90
Miller, Julia and Jacob, executors—Hyde Park Flint Bottle Co.....3,120.91
Monheit, Sarah—S. Brinn et al.....513.72
Miraglia, Rosa—G. Nardi, costs.....112.64
Ohio Farmers' Ins. Co.—W. Sturges.....668.72
Needleman, Hyman, Albert Wellnitz, and Eldeth Peshkin—Ohio Farmers' Ins. Co., costs.....119.08
Northern Assurance Co., Ltd.—W. Sturges.....1,917.61
Needleman, Hyman; Albert Wellnitz and Eldeth Peshkin—Northern Assurance Co., Ltd., costs.....190.85
Pitney, Henry I., and Samuel B. Vandersmith—R. C. Turnbull.....485.39
Roney, William R.—B. J. Letts.....508.97
Bariner, Mayer; Gabriel Robert Rabiner and Rebecca Kebart—S. Auerbach.....352.77
Ritose Co., Inc.—Home Title Ins. Co. of N. Y.....527.50
Russell, Frederick A.—M. A. Pancoats.120.41
Reich, Charles—Security Bank of N. Y.2,151.65
Rachmil, Morris S.—J. F. Taylor et al.102.40
Rusche, Karl and Mathilda—A. Hunpfner.....155.91
Rosen, Max—J. Gitlin.....383.11
Schaefer, Edmound, and John S. Peckham—R. C. Turnbull.....105.67
Stewart, Elizabeth, Prest—K. Williams.118.11
Schwatz, Albert G.—N. Y. Business Buildings Corp.....121.16
Stone, Reuben—A. Q. Crudell.....180.56
Toole, Charles B.—John Wanamaker, N. Y.....373.30 or possession of property
Voigt, Max, and Moedl Joseph—S. S. Long & Bro., Inc.....222.21
Viola, Franl—S. Verga.....1,088.44
Wexler, David and Ida—H. Pistchal.....322.43
William Rashall Piano Co., Inc.—R. Proskauer.....165.76
Young, W. Irving, and W. Irving Young & Co.—H. C. Meyer.....855.85

In Bronx County.

Black, Samuel—L. D. Bloch & Co.....$71.91
Barry, James F.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....30.70
Curry, George W.—Same.....87.45
De Guiseppe, Ninfa—G. J. Cuozzo.....42.72
Dippel Opera Comique Co., Inc.—R. Stignitz.....41.20
Ellner, Samuel—F. Fishman.....16.22
Greenwald, Ignatz—I. Bleicher.....72.15
G. F. Johnson Co.—R. Adamson.....57.00
Knisbaum, Celia—S. C. Pollack.....170.72
Krause, Adolph—A. Brenner.....37.69
Kimmel, Samuel, and Morris Kimmel—S. Kass.....298.52
Kimmel, Samuel, and Morris Kimmel—S. Neiman.....179.97
Mulvaney, Mary C.—F. W. Deickmann. 86.10
Miller, Bernard—A. Schulman.....92.65
Nebel, George—Swinehart Tire & Rubber Co.....40.01
Royal Cabinet Mfg. Co., Inc.—I. Rosenzweig et al.....67.37
Rosenblaum, Abraham—M. Reikes....1,064.77
Reed, Lindsey—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....179.02
Stoddart, George B.—Same.....35.95
Stark, Tobias, Sr.—I. Hooper.....41.41
Union Ry. Co.—R. H. Hall.....737.81
Winkler, Harry J.—T. W. Alderman et al.....253.57
Wachsman, Anna—J. Jacobowitz.....120.65
Zarland Realty Co.—R. Adamson.....57.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Chamberlaine, Samuel L.—J. A. Blair et al., Feb. 20, 1903.....$3,050.82
Same—Same, April 23, 1906.....3,408.01
Cushman's Sons, Inc.—L. Douglass, Jan. 5, 1917.....500.00
Oliver, Isidor—J. Wiener, April 3, 1916.....6,243.42
Same—A. Wiener, April 3, 1916.....1,104.02
Rice & Adams Corp.—J. Weil, Jan. 2, 1917.....152.41
Bradley, William—J. B. Kelsey, April 9, 1915.....1,084.74
Linch, George W., receiver—F. Christ, April 24, 1913.....1,144.58
Seeligman, Gustave—City of N. Y., Dec. 11, 1916.....131.62
Stephens, Alexander—Mendel Lunepp Co., Sept. 2, 1916.....790.02
Shaw, James F.—J. Donnan, May 22, 1915.....848.05
Karkour, Salim—A. Noah; Nov. 28, 1910.....459.67
De Mattion, Rosiner—I. Finkler, March 6, 1916.....162.26
Hart, Patrick—Marion Steam Shovel Co., Nov. 2, 1916.....1,685.52
Jacobs-Davies, Inc.—J. Hayden, Dec. 7, 1916.....2,672.43
Gartz, Victor—National Surety Co., Nov. 10, 1914.....189.02
Allen, Franklin W.—A. W. Blanchard, Sept. 28, 1914.....161.90

In Bronx County.

Becker, Chris F.—M. G. Palliser, Dec. 1916.....$89.91
Lightstone, Ethel R.—J. Elishewitz, Dec. 8, 1916.....238.17

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GOMPERS OPPOSES ANTI-STRIKE BILL

Fears Forced Investigation Measure in Time Might Lead to a "Revolt."

COMMITTEE HEARINGS END

Newlands Hopes That Report May Be Made to the Senate Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Today's developments in the railroad situation indicate that next week will show what action, if any, Congress intends to take at this session in regard to new measures to supplant the Adamson law, to prevent the repetition of a transportation strike emergency. With the completion this afternoon of the hearings of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on the President's strike prevention program, the question as to what is actually to be done has been placed squarely before the committee, and thus before the Senate.

Thus far the committee has given no public intimation of what legislation it intends to recommend to the Senate. Senator Newlands, the Chairman, who personally favors the President's entire program, including the act providing for a suspension of the right to strike during a Government investigation and the measure which gives the President the right to take over the railroads in cases of national emergency, said tonight that he hoped the committee would thrash out the problem in time to report by the first of next week.

The hearings have been devoted almost exclusively to consideration of the strike-prevention measures suggested by the President, but the committee will consider also the Underwood bill giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to fix hours and wages, and other substitute measures, will unquestionably be proposed. While the committee has never talked over the problem collectively, it is known that the greatest diversity of views on what should be done prevails among the members. It is certain that, no matter what decision the committee reaches, there will be a strongly dissenting minority.

Opponents of the bill to forbid strikes during investigations by the Government are predicting that the measure will not be accepted by Congress, no matter what the committee reports or how strong an effort the President makes to obtain its adoption. It is understood that the House intends to do nothing until the Senate has acted. While Representative Adamson has introduced a bill containing the general provisions of the Newlands bill, he has let it be known that he does not intend to press it until he learns what the upper House intends to do.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, spoke today before the Senate Committee. Mr. Gompers protested strongly against any measure to compel arbitration of disputes between employer and employe, and said that a measure which suspended, during investigation, the right to strike was a step that would be followed by others, driving workers back into the involuntary servitude from which only the progress of mankind through the centuries had freed them.

"I am pleading more than I am arguing," Mr. Gompers said, "that you do not introduce into our system of government any form of compulsion in the relations of man and man, of employer and employe. If the step is taken it will be followed by others, to strengthen the law. It would be wiped out in time, but I am fearful how it would be wiped out. It might be by a revulsion of feeling, it might be by a revolt."

Senator Cummins asked Mr. Gompers what he would do if he were clothed with all the power of Government and a strike, peaceful but effective in tying up all transportation, had become a fact.

"I would not interfere," Mr. Gompers replied, "if the power of government was in me. I, with my concepts and love of American freedom and American hopes, would not interfere, even though there was some inconvenience and suffering. The railroad men are not barbarians; the railroad managers I do not believe are barbarians. I have no doubt there would be an adjustment of the controversy."

"I believe it is absolutely true that if we had had no Adamson law enacted on Sept. 7, when a strike was called by the brotherhoods unless the railroad managers conceded an eight-hour day in principle, there would not have been a strike, for the managers would have conceded it."

W. N. Doak, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, asked the committee earlier in the day if it interpreted the military necessity bill as giving the President the power to draft railroad workers and thus end a strike as such power was used in France several years ago. The bill gives the President this authority "in case of actual or threatened war, insurrection or invasion, or any emergency," and Mr. Doak said if it meant that a strike could be prevented by resort to it, the brotherhoods would "be unalterably opposed to it."

"I don't think," Senator Cummins said, "that any member of the committee knows whether it would give such power. I have asked myself that question."

LONDON WOOL SALES BRISK.

Decision Will Soon Be Reached on Exports to This Country.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,660 bales. The selection was in good condition and mainly from New South Wales. The sales were brisk and all were quickly sold. Greasy merinos sold at 3s and scoured Queensland at 4s 6d.

It is understood a decision will shortly be reached on the question of the export of wool to America.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill Co.; Miss G. Tobin, waists, dresses; 37 W. 26th.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; J. G. Caldwell, dress goods, silks; Wallick.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. A. Car, neckwear, knit goods; 23 E. 26th.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. A. Carr, hosiery, underwear, gloves; J. S. Heggie, shoes; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; M. M. Blumberg, blankets; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Motor Clothing Mfg. Co.; A. W. Fine, cotton goods; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; D. A. Richards, perfumery; 15 W. 35th.

BOISE CITY, Idaho—C. C. Anderson Co.; C. C. Anderson, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. Durant, men's, boys' clothing; 315 5th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; W. R. Grooves, dress goods; 230 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. B. Chamansky, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 225 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam Co.; M. McGrath, silks, woolens; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, blouses; C. H. Nearing, shoes; McAlpin; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO—S. Strum, cloaks, waists; Broztell.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; M. Arnold, waists, dresses, 1,140 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. L. Curtis, furnishing goods; R. Rundquist, children's dresses; A. Strauss, women's, misses' suits; C. J. Cornwell, furnishing goods; J. H. Rubel, trunks, hats; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. H. Price, stationery, leather goods; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. B. Harris, notions; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—G. W. Liedtke & Co.; G. W. Liedtke, dresses; Latham.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. M. Pitcher, Miss K. C. Johnstone, millinery; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. Strachan, hosiery; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—F. O. Erickson Co.; A. Fried, furn. goods, clothing, boys', children's wear; Ansonia.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. W. White, knit underwear; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. H. Burton, tobacco; R. M. Reedy, toys; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; H. Stein, cloaks, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av.; Ansonia.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; G. S. Renick, hosiery, knit underwear; 23 E. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss S. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Herald Square.

CLEVELAND—Newman Dress & Skirt Co.; I. D. Newman, skirts, dreses; B'way Central.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; F. L. Harwood, ladies' garments, basement; 220 5th Av.

DALLAS, Texas—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; I. Israelsky, coats, suits; 1,183 B'way.

DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; J. L. Flanagan, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; A. Lubull, jobs Fall coats, dresses; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—Kline's; J. R. Berkson, general buyer, ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.

DETROIT—Emporium D. G. Co.; S. Mayer, women's, infants' wear; Wellington.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—M. J. Doran Co.; M. J. Doran, cloaks; Broztell.

FINDLAY, Ohio—Charles Levy; Mr. Levy, children's coats and suits; 72 Madison Av.

FRESNO, Cal.—The Wonder Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; M. A. Cook, wash goods; W. A. Miller, domestics; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. J. Mack, laces, trimmings, handkerchiefs; 353 4th Av.; Breslin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; B. F. Smith, shoes; 23 East 26th; Cumberland.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; F. E. Melville, linens, white goods; 377 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; C. H. Lynn, silks; 621 B'way; Herald Square.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Summerfield Co.; H. I. Summerfield, millinery; 13 East 22d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; S. Muhlfelder, wash goods; 75 Spring.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Economy Co.; W. A. Bloom, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway; Somerset.

NEW ORLEANS—Beekman's; B. Beekman, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—C. A. Kaufman Co.; C. M. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Taft & Pennoyer Co.; Mrs. B. M. Gibbs, cloaks, suits; Miss C. Jones, millinery; Miss Spuller, muslin underwear, infants', children's wear; 220 5th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; E. Drier, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; T. J. McShane, notions, neckwear, corsets; 1,183 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.

PITTSBURGH—Kolb Bros. & Hulsman Co.; C. A. Kolb, flowers, feathers; New Strand.

PITTSBURGH—Sternfield Co.; H. V. Sternfield, women's, children's wear; New Strand.

PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon Co.; I. A. Israel, millinery; 116 W. 32d; McAlpin.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss R. Conboy, flowers, feathers, hats; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; E. K. Bennett, millinery; 470 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; L. Hirsch, cloaks, suits, waists; 212 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; S. C. Harshbarger, laces; 212 5th Av.

READING, Penn.; Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, men's, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; L. Gunhouse, shoes; 23 E. 26th.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; L. D. Dail, jobs mixture coats; 23 E. 26th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; M. Weisberger, Spring coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—C. V. Weise & Co.; C. V. Weise, notions, women's garments; 315 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. N. Baxter, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; G. O. Doyle, women's ready-to-wear, underwear, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—S. L. Leszynsky & Co.; E. Leszynsky, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 31st.

SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; Miss E. Lucas, millinery; 303 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; A. B. Baker, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.

SHERMAN, Texas—Walter Jones & Co.; W. C. Jones, dress goods, silks; 38 West 32d; Wallick.

SPOKANE—Spokane Dry Goods Co.; G. A. Ketcham, dress goods, silks; 225 4th Av.

SPOKANE—The Palace; E. J. McBride, dress goods, silks; 225 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; R. A. Staley, rugs; 353 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.; Wallick.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss Abelin, Miss Rosenblatt, infants' wear; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. L. Wolfort, ladies' suits, skirts, dresses, waists; 874 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; F. X. Walsh, dress goods; 377 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Emporium Mdse. Co.; F. J. Metzger, women's hosiery, underwear; 1,239 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; A. J. Grawert, rugs; 31 Union Square.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss M. Mercer, waists; 1,170 B'way.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; D. Fowler, domestics; 212 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. E. Fish, woolens; 230 5th Av.

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Get the money value of your made up merchandise *now*. By shipping February orders now, your customers will receive the benefit of the dating and I'll pay you cash the day you ship.

My terms are reasonable. No "red tape" and strictest confidence observed.

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Jacob Rosenthal

100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SNYDER SNAP BUTTON & FASTENER COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 230 Fifth Avenue, 14th Floor, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desk, chairs, partitions, safe, typewriter, filing cabinet, fixtures, etc.
ARTHUR H. PHILLIPS, Trustee.
HERMAN I. LURIE, Attorney for Trustee, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNETT SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,001 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, suits, coats, counters, show cases, desk, chairs, mirrors, safe, fixtures etc.
G. GRAY ZABRISKIE, Trustee.
WASSERVOGEL & MEDALIE, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
SUPERIOR TO ORDINARY LINEN FOR COSTUMES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, BOYS' WASH-SUITS, EMBROIDERY & NURSES' UNIFORMS.
SOLD IN FIRST CLASS AMERICAN & CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES. IN 36, 40 AND 45 INCH WIDTHS.
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. NEW YORK

Wedding and Party Dresses.
We have an assortment of the best styles at lowest prices, ready for immediate delivery.
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BROADWAY BRAND RIBBONS
SATINS—GEORGETTES—CREPES
Dainty—Unique—Exquisite
MAX FEIST, Greeley 4346
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VELOUR COATS for Immediate Delivery
FUR COLLARS, All Lined
M. & H. Gordon, 22 W. 26th St.

SILK DRESSES From $2.75 to $4.50
Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT, 118 WEST 22D STREET.
All Latest Models

COATS—Now at our new home. Spring line ready for inspection. Call and ask for our Special $3.75 Ladies' All-wool Serge Coats. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st St.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price. Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

COATS RENTNER & HOLTZER 6-8 West 32d St. $5.00 up

Spring Waists HALPER & FRIEDMAN, 627-9 Broadway. 3.75 dz.

SILK DRESSES Novelty Waist & Dress Co. 116-118 West 29th St.

Silk Dresses $6.75 15.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

OUR LINE OF SPRING SKIRTS is now ready. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KALIN, trading as GRAND HAT FRAME CO., Bankrupt.—No. 23,883.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Leonard Bronner, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 12th day of January, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 345 Grand Street, New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Machinery, fixtures, raw materials used in manufacturing ladies' hat frames, office fixtures, desks, safe, &c.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on January 10 and 11, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, December 29th, 1916.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
GOLDMAN, HEIDE & UNGER, 120 Broadway, New York City, and
MAX MILLER, 135 Broadway, New York City, Attorneys for Trustee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,930. Notice is hereby given that IRVING D. MOSS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13th, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,828. Notice is hereby given that SAMUEL RICH, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13th, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,687. Notice is given that AGNES SCHANO, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13th, 1917, at two P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,047.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX GUNDERSHEIMER, Bankrupt.
Max Gundersheimer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 3, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 23, 1917, at 11:40 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,026.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN CARLTON, Bankrupt.
John Carlton was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 30, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 23, 1917, at 11:20 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,980.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD H. LONG and FRANCIS W. HAGEN, individually and as copartners, doing business under the name of LONG & HAGEN, Bankrupts.
The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 15, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 23, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23697.
Notice is given that ISIDOR STERN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,925.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH I. FRANK, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Joseph I. Frank are hereby given notice that on December 14th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 25th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,000.—In Bankruptcy.—ERNEST SALGE, Bankrupt.
Ernest Salge was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 20, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 23, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,705.
Notice is hereby given that ROBERT ROSENFELD, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13th, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,068.
Notice is hereby given that ROBERT MORSE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13th, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Announcement

WE have a NEW and FAIRER Method of Loans on *Merchandise*, Raw Products or Materials *before* being sold, and on Staple Manufactured Goods *sold* but awaiting delivery. Repayment can be made in cash, *outstanding accounts* or drafts on customers. Send for Booklet M.

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Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CORRECTION.

An incorrect item appeared in a recent announcement of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation. Instead of 900 Civet Cat there will be 9,000 Civet Cat offered at their January 24th sale.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
299 Broadway
MONEY and SERVICE
Accounts Receivable Collateral

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
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ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,068.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS SPRUNG, individually and as a member of the firm of CROWN TELESCOPE CASE CO., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Louis Sprung, individually and as a member of the firm of Crown Telescope Case Co., are hereby given notice that on January 8th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 25th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22151.
Notice is given that CHARLES RAEDER, individually and as a member of the firm of the MUTUAL WAIST CO., in a copartnership consisting of Charles Raeder and Samuel Goldberg, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 13th, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
Dated, New York, January 10, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,716.—In Bankruptcy.—ELIAS KOPPEL and SAMUEL KOPPEL, individually and as co-partners, trading as E. KOPPEL & SON, Bankrupts.
The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 20, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 23, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,065.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE SCHMIDT, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said George Schmidt are hereby given notice that on January 8th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 25th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,997.—In Bankruptcy.—GUS MERCANTONIO, Bankrupt.
Gus Mercantonio was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 19, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 23, 1917, at 11:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,872.—In Bankruptcy.—MENDEL LEIBOWITZ, Bankrupt.
Mendel Leibowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 27, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 23, 1917, at 11:50 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,696.
Notice is given that HENRY SONTHEIMER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,792.
Notice is given that MAMIE H. GOLDMAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Fifty corporations were chartered today, having aggregate capitalization of $964,550. They include:

C. A. Durr Packing Co., Inc., Utica, meat packers, food products, produce, slaughtering cattle, $250,000; J. F. Ammann, F. M. Tobin, C. A. Durr, 415 Eagle St., Utica.

Mulliner-Enlund Tool Co., Inc., (consolidation of Mulliner-Enlund and Mulliner Machine Tool Cos., Inc.,) Syracuse, machinery, tools, $100,000; W. A. Ridings, G. N. Enlund, R. H. Mulliner, Syracuse.

U. Auto C. Corp., motors, engines, appliances used in construction of motor vehicles, $100,000; R. H. Owen, W. D. Holland, E. Oswald, 445 Grand Av., Astoria.

The George W. Studwell Transportation Co., Inc., Port Chester, transportation, lighterage, commerce, navigation, $50,000; F. C., G. A., and G. W. Studwell, Port Chester.

The D and E Storage Battery Co., Inc., 119 W. 54 St., storage batteries, generating systems, electrical supplies, $50,000; J. E. Reid, E. Kendall, B. F. Sennet, 3,875 B'way.

Holzman Fuel Saving Devices Co., Inc., fuel saving devices, $50,000; H. M. Mahneke, B. Holzman, A. M. Copstein, 58 W. 104 St.

Modern Household Supplies, Inc., household supplies, kitchen utensils, $50,000; M. W. Weaver, A. A. Conover, S. J. Adam, 110 W. 40 St.

Willis Avenue Realty Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, $25,000; M. and G. Englander, J. E. Davis, 87 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Zadek-Feldstein Co., Inc., merchandise, operate factory, $25,000; H. Levy, A. Zadek, B. Feldstein, 410 W. 148 St.

Russky Golos Publishing Corp'n, publish Russian newspaper in English, advertising, $25,000; E. L. and R. L. Dourmashkin, I. O. Kuntsoff, 2,755 Cheston Av.

Selma Waist Co., Inc., ladies' waists, $15,000; J. Pincus, M. Brod, M. Mandel, 1,457 45th St., Brooklyn.

Engineers Land Corp'n, Roslyn, realty, construction, operate hotels, apartment houses, $12,500; C. F. Quincy, F. K. Kister, N. M. Garland, 285 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

Mid-Continent Consolidated Oil and Utilities Corp'n, Millbrook, stocks, bonds, securities, 1,500 shares, no par value, carry on business with $7,500; H. S. Gould, C. E. Clayton, H. Pomeroy, 226 South Lasalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Flannery Towing Line, Inc., Manhasset, transportation, towing, navigation, not ocean steamers, $19,250; K. J. H. and T. Flannery; Foley & Martin, attorneys, 64 Wall St.

Pan-American Terminal and Dock Corp'n, wharves, piers, berths, docks, buildings, elevating, storing, warehousing, berthing ships, $10,000; J. B. Quinlan, H. Isbrandtsen, J. P. Wagner, 560 West 165th St.

Baylor, Inc., Kingston, laundry, $5,000; F. Quiker, S. N. and A. C. Baylor, 498 William St., Kingston.

Harry Sobolow, Inc., dresses, ladies' costumes, $5,000; R. B. and H. Sobolow, 66 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

The Longwood Laboratories, Inc., Kingston, chemists, druggists, industrial, and other compounds, $10,000; R. H. Loughran, A. D. Van Buren, W. R. Kraft, 257 Albany Av., Kingston.

N. E. Trev Co., Inc., publications, copyrights, printers, $5,000; F. Holman, C. I. Hamilton, H. W. Hastings, 2,483 Tiebout Av., Bronx.

General Food Products Credit Ass'n, Inc., credit information agency, food products, groceries, $10,000; J. S. Phillips, L. Light, D. Levin, 1,465 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

The Lion Steam Laundry Co., Inc., laundry, $10,000; C. B. Shaw, S. Saslav, B. Yusin, 148 West 141st St.

Perfection Machine Works, Inc., Buffalo, machinery, tools, $10,000; J. E. Harris, E. A. and B. J. Phillips, 314 14th St., Buffalo.

Victor L. Zorn Co., Inc., commission, brokerage, merchandise, $5,000; V. L. and E. M. Zorn, C. H. de Montenino, 204 Franklin St.

Miller Wholesale Confectionery Co., Inc., Brooklyn, candy, syrup, nuts, fruits, confections of all kinds, $10,000; A. S. Gusow, I. Polatinsky, J. M. Miller, 716 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

Charles Hirschmann, Inc., cake ornaments, trimmings, confectioners, supplies, $5,000; S. T. Haas, C. M. Rosenthal, J. M. Baum, 35 Nassau St.

Manhattan Gas Mantle Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, incandescent mantles, gas lamps, appliances, minerals, chemicals, cotton, silk, lisle thread, $5,000; R. B. Smith, L. A. Ponemon, G. Hugue, 247 West 15th St., Brooklyn.

Rogalin Co., Inc., stationery, cigars, newspapers, notions, $5,000; S. Regalin, S. Schwedelson, N. Green, 78 Rutgers Slip.

Hyperion Film Corp'n, motion picture exhibitions, vaudeville, $5,000; C. Kingsley, R. Wright, H. Schwob, 74 Broadway.

Ulster Court Corp., realty, $5,000; J. G. Abramson, P. April, J. Levy, 21 East 4th St.

Northern Trucking Co., Inc., transfer, express, $10,000; H. Smoliar, G. J. Atwell, B. Siegel, 420 East 3d St.

Record Manufacturing Corp., New Dorp, phonograph disc records, buttons, $6,000; E. M. Strong, G. H. and H. J. Sparks, 140 South Portland Av., Brooklyn.

Deka Realty Co., Inc., realty, brokerage, garages, theatres, agency, $10,000; D. Zukerbrod, H. Caminez, N. Messing, 54 Broome St.

Simon Strauss & Son, Inc., insurance agency, $5,000; G. B., B., and S. Strauss, 1,062 Clay Av., Bronx.

A. Drake & Co., Inc., brassieres, novelties, ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; H. Plotkin, W. N. and A. Drake, 201 West 117th St.

Inwood Garage Co., Bronx, autos, $5,000; C. Dehart, A. and J. Reinschmidt, 2,437 Morris Av.

The Local Trading Corp., Buffalo, merchandise, realty, bonds, stocks, $5,000; J. L. Craig, W. A. Ballard, D. A. Evans, Buffalo.

West End Operating Co., Inc., realty, $5,000; B. Morrowitz, R. Felt, M. Brown, 1,027 Tiffany St., Bronx.

Authorization: La Luz and Los Angeles Mining Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., mining operations in Republic of Nicaragua and other places, $1,000,000; representative, Edward B. Vaill, 511 5th Av., New York.

Capital increases: The Farmers Loan and Trust Co., New York, $1,000,000 to $5,000,000; Durango Copper Co. of New York, $25,000 to $100,000; Climax Manufacturing Co., Carthage, $25,000 to $60,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Charles W. Young, Jr., Inc., Brooklyn; the Fitwell Children's Clothing Co., Inc., Manhattan; Val Schmitt, Inc., Manhattan; Beren Crockery Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Charters filed: Chromos Chemical Co., a New York corporation, Jersey City, manufacture and deal in chemicals, $90,000; Dr. I. Straus, George E. Moesel, and Nellie R. Green, all of New York.

Elizabeth Credit Store, Elizabeth, conduct a credit business, $10,000; Nathan J. Berkowitz of Plainfield and Valeria Husbands and Mary E. Thompson of Elizabeth.

The Insel Co., Newark, deal in celluloid collars, &c., $50,000; Max Insel, Mae R. Insel, and Evarts G. Loomis, all of Newark.

Presto Steam Laundry, Elizabeth, operate a laundry, $5,000; Nathan Block, Ida Block, and Harry Block, all of Elizabeth.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 11.—Charters filed: Norman Motor Truck Corp'n, manufacture motor vehicles of all kinds, and all accessories thereto, $5,000,000; Robert A. Crawford, Sarah A. Crawford, Thomas A. Ferguson, all of Streator, Ill.

Santa Clara Copper Corp'n, purchase, take, lease, and own mines and mining rights and to develop same, $4,000; Harry O. Coughlan, L. H. Gunther, Arthur W. Britton, all of New York.

The North and South American Oil Co., acquire oil lands and properties containing natural gas, &c., and develop the same, $2,000,000; F. D. Buck, George W. Dillman, M. L. Horty, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Motor Car Securities Corp'n, manufacture autos and all parts thereof, and advance money on cars, $1,000,000; F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; George H. B. Martin, S. C. Seymour, Camden, N. J.

East Kentucky Oil and Gas Co., produce, refine, transport, and market crude oil, natural gas, &c., $500,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Increase in capital: Barclay & Co. of New

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

RIVINGTON ST, 337; Kronman Cornice Works, Inc., against Rothstein, Inc., et al., Sept. 5, 1916, canceled....$80

55TH ST, 351 East; Patrick Ward against St. John the Evangelist et al., Dec. 13, 1916....$78

SAME PROPERTY; Walter S. Chatterton against same, Dec. 11, 1916....$120

SAME PROPERTY; Ried & Jaeger, Inc., against Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist et al., Sept. 18, 1916....$130

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel E. Miller against Church of St. John the Evangelist et al., Nov. 13, 1916....$190

SAME PROPERTY; Adolph Gmelin against Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist et al., Oct. 5, 1916....$606

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Oct. 4, 1916....$906

13TH ST, 32 West; Sladon Iron Works Co., Inc., against Loretta Corporation et al., Sept. 12, 1916....$50

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, e s, 132 ft n of 181st St, 66x150; Giuseppe Panarello against Max Building Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 14, 1916....$434

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 50x140; Joseph Castaldo against K. L. S. Realty Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 27, 1916....$639

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 74.3x80; Antonio Buonodono against Wick Realty Co., Inc., et al., Feb. 9, 1916..$1,500

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LEWIS & LOCKE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned made, severally signed and acknowledged and filed and recorded a Certificate of Renewal of Limited Partnership in the Clerk's Office of New York County on December 30th, 1916, of which the substance is as follows:

The name of the partnership continues to be LEWIS & LOCKE; the principal place of business, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York; general nature of business, merchants in the purchase and sale of gloves. The following persons, both of full age, are all the partners: General Partner, Thomas R. Lewis, residing at No. 47 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.; Special Partner, William Locke, residing at No. 123 East 53rd Street, New York, N. Y. The contribution of the Special Partner to the common stock, originally $25,000 in cash, remains in said limited partnership wholly unimpaired and is contributed by him to the common stock of the renewed limited partnership. The period of renewal is from January 1, 1917, to December 31, 1917.

THOMAS R. LEWIS,
WILLIAM LOCKE.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The last vacant parcel of land in the block formerly occupied by the buildings of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society was sold yesterday by Samuel H. Stone to an investor who will erect a nine-story apartment house.

The plot consists of six lots on the north side of 150th Street, 150 feet west of Broadway.

They front 150 feet on the street and have a depth of 100 feet, abutting the Southold and Northold apartments on Broadway, which were purchased last week by the Dyckman Estates Company for investment. Mr. Stone held the plot at $90,000.

Investor Increases His Dyckman Holdings and Will Build.

Dr. Lucius F. Donohoe of Bayonne, N. J., has increased his holdings in the Dyckman section by the purchase of a strip of land 30 by 125 feet on the southeast corner of Arden Street and Sherman Avenue from the Byck Realty Company.

The buyer owns the adjoining parcel, and now controls a plot fronting 130 feet on Sherman Avenue and 125 feet on Arden Street on which he will erect a five-story walk-up flat. B. Elliot Burstor acted as broker and attorney in the transaction.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The four-story dwelling at 55 West Seventy-sixth Street, 20 by 102.2, has been sold by Slawson & Hobbs for William S. Harris to a client for occupancy. It was held at $40,000.

The four-story dwelling at 465 West 141st Street, 18 by 99.11, has been purchased by Gustavus L. Lawrence from the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

Buyers in Harlem.

The flat at 5 and 7 West 127th Street, 40 by 99.11, occupied by a three-story house and adjoining the Harriet apartment on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue, has been purchased by Samuel Williams from Sophie H. Atkinson. Bryan L. Kennelly was the broker.

The four-story dwelling at 259 West 127th Street, 16 by 99.11, has been purchased by Anna Mack from Marie Kohrs.

The seven-story elevator apartment 1,867 Seventh Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of 114th Street, has been sold to an investor by the Nason Realty Company. The structure occupies a plot 50 by 100 feet, and is fully rented.

Newman Erb Estate Sold.

An estate, consisting of a French chateau and a park of many acres, on Ocean Avenue, Deal, N. J., belonging to Newman Erb, has been purchased by Edward Plaut, of Lehn & Fink, of this city. Eugene E. Spiegelberg represented Mr. Plaut, and Irving Dittenhoefer, Mr. Erb in the negotiations.

W. E. Benjamin Buyer of Perin House.

William E. Benjamin was the buyer of the former Perin residence at 1,056 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the new home of James Speyer, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue. Mr. Benjamin owns and occupies the abutting dwelling at 2 East Eighty-seventh Street.

Tenement Investment.

The five-story tenement 1,890 Fifth Avenue, between 104th and 105th Streets, on plot 25 by 100, has been purchased by Kurt Lehman from Mathilda White.

Bronx Sales.

A corner plot, 100 by 100, at Westchester and Roberts Avenues, has been sold by Frederick W. Wright for Frank E. and Josephine Morrison to Charles R. Knapp. The building of the new Westchester Avenue subway is causing some activity in the vicinity near Pelham Park.

The two-family dwelling 1,207 Vyse Avenue, 20 by 100, has been sold by Cahn & Cahn for the Bond and Mortgage Company to a client for occupancy.

The three-story frame business building at 721 East 165th Street, northeast corner of Jackson Avenue, on plot 20 by 90, has been sold by Richard Dickson for Philip Flur.

Brooklyn.

The H. Table Porter Company sold in the Flatbush section 471 East Twenty-sixth Street, a one-family house, for C. W. Rohman to a client for residential purposes; 2,179 Clarendon Road, a two-family brick house, for the L. & A. S. Building Corporation to a client for residential purposes, and 539 East Twenty-third Street, a one-family detached house, for Hilda Belle Lyon to an investor.

Buys Glen Head Estate.

Cocks & Willets have sold to a New York client thirty acres of upland belonging to the Thomas L. Watt estate at Glen Head, L. I. The property fronts on the road leading from Roslyn to Glen Cove, and will be immediately improved.

New Jersey.

John Francis Smith has sold the two-story brick house at 331 Brown Street, Union Hill, N. J., to Frederick Hill.

Another Firm Moves Out of Restricted Zone.

Lazarus Cohen & Co. of 29 West Thirty-fifth Street, who signed the agreement of the Save New York Committee to move out of the restricted zone, have leased through Whiton-Goodman 13,000 square feet on the fourth floor of 8 West Thirty-second Street for three years from Feb. 1.

Court Grants Arion Society Permission to Sell Its Property.

Justice Hendrick of the Supreme Court has granted permission to the Arion Society of the City of New York to sell its club building at the southeast corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, a three-story building on a plot 90 by 125.5, to George Ehret.

On Dec. 12, 1916, the society passed a resolution to sell the building. Mr. Ehret will assume the following obligations: A first mortgage of $200,000, held by the Bank for Savings; a second mortgage of $150,540, held by George Ehret as trustee for bondholders; debts, &c., of the society amounting to $12,750; taxes, &c., amounting to about $4,080, and to cancel indebtedness amounting to about $135,000. Hugo H. Ritterbusch is the attorney for the petitioner.

Save New York Movement Nationwide.

Fourteen hundred merchants throughout the United States have, within the last three days, indorsed and approved the Save New York movement. At the rate which their letters are being received, at least 4,000 will indorse and approve the movement within the next ten days.

"These letters are the result of our recent advertising campaign," said J. H. Burton, Chairman of the Save New York Committee, yesterday, "and they prove that these merchants indorse the movement not only on account of the City of New York, but because they prefer to have their merchandise manufactured in localities away from the high retail rent district, and they say that a location further downtown will be much more convenient for their buyers and will enable them to see all the different lines without the present inconvenience.

"Their letters also prove that for business reasons alone, leaving out entirely the question of the benefits to the City of New York, it will be a great advantage to the manufacturers who are still located in the Save New York zone to move their factories downtown."

Whitehall Street Corner at Auction.

The five-story building at 29 to 33 Pearl Street, being the northeast corner of that thoroughfare and Whitehall Street, a plot 81.11 by 27.10, was purchased at auction yesterday by the newly formed 25 Pearl Street Corporation, said to represent William H. Chesebrough and his interests. It was bought for $90,000. The sale was due to foreclosure action by the Mutual Life Insurance Company against the Century Realty Company to recover indebtedness of over $89,500. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer.

Commercial Leases.

Manning & Trunk have leased for the estate of Peter A. Hegeman the store and basement at 846 Eighth Avenue, southeast corner of Fifty-first Street, five years, to George D. Brown, Inc. automobile tires and supplies.

Charles B. Walker has leased for the estate of John R. Graham the store floor at 210 and 212 Canal Street to Edward Chasan & Brother.

George W. Brettell has leased the building at 129 East 128th Street to the Nelson Association.

The George Bockhaus Company leased for Wanamaker & Weiss to Klein Brothers Garage Corporation 408 to 412 East 122d Street, for the term of fourteen years and six months. The property is to be remodeled into a garage.

Cross & Brown Company leased the store and basement at 901 Broadway to Robert Pearlman for a term of years.

Henry Hof leased for B. L. Herbst the store and basement at 634 Third Avenue to M. Jaffe & Sons.

Private House Rentals.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Robert E. Belknap his residence at 167 East Seventy-eighth Street to Dr. George B. Wallace, and the dwelling at 113 West Fifty-seventh Street for Dr. H. W. Biggs to Charles F. Beiling.

George W. Brettell has leased the dwelling at 2,013 Lexington Avenue to a Mr. Ahern.

Pease & Elliman have leased for J. Gilmour Fletcher to Stanhope W. Nixon the five-story dwelling at 52 East Fifty-second Street, between Madison and Park Avenues.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased the dwelling at 265 West Seventy-first Street for Earle & Calhoun to Mrs. H. Grimm.

Realty Notes.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale of the stable at 124 East Seventy-fifth Street to Seth M. Milliken.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made three loans of $30,000 each at 5 per cent. to the Valhalla Corporation on three houses recently completed by them on a plot on the west side of College Avenue, 95 feet south of 169th Street; and also a loan of $18,000 to Bernhard H. Lubben on a five-story and basement brownstone apartment at 167 East Eighty-ninth Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

75th St, 206 to 210 East, for a five-story garage, 58.9x92.2; Wellworth Property Co., World Building, owner; M. J. Harrison, World Building, architect, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

137th St, 233 to 237 West, to three five-story dwellings; R. Wightman, Jr., 159 Madison Av, owner; C. B. Drun, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

94th St, 304 and 306 East, to a three-story stable; B. K. Conover, 532 East 76th St, owner; E. M. Wheeler, 101 Park Av, architect, $20,000.

Barclay St, 102, to a three-story market; A. Joske, 148 West 23d St, owner; E. Tidestrom, 133 East 16th St, architect, $6,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

134th St, 518 West, s s, 393 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43.9x99.11, six-story flat; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Charles E. Jones Co. et al.; Action 1; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $46,924.16; taxes, &c., $179.40; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

134th St, 522 West, s s, 480.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 43.9x99.11; same against same, Action 2; due, $47,552.26; taxes, &c., $479.40; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Whitehall St, 29 to 37, n e corner of Pearl St, 81.11x27.10, five-story building, with stores; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Century Realty Co. et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $89,505.36; taxes, &c., $16,082; to the 25 Pearl Street Corporation for $90,000.

Walker St, 89, s s, 49.3 ft w of Lafayette St, 24.1x85.7, four-story building; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against J. E. Kaughran et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $19,496.72; taxes, &c., $566.57; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

127th St, 145 and 147 West, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; six-story flat; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

166th St, 465 West, n s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; E. R. Andrews against Gertrude Edwards et al.; B. F. Edsall, attorney; due, $20,618.55; taxes, &c., $733.85; to the plaintiff for $17,500.

By Samuel Marx.

7th Av, 2,259, s e corner of 133d St, 25x100, five-story flat; Excelsior Savings Bank against Rose Israel et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $47,037.62; taxes, &c., $985; to the plaintiff for $47,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

155th St, n s, 475 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 75x100, two-story frame house, vacant; Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases against Louis Lese et al.; Tompkins McIlvaine, attorney; due, $21,153.22; taxes, &c., $1,788.02; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Corlear Av, 3,138, e s, 86.5 ft s of 232d St, 25x100, house; Frank Bortlik and another against T. J. Byrne et al.; F. W. Pollock, attorney; due, $3,326.14; taxes, &c., $400; prior mortgage, $1,500; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

By James L. Wells Company.

Edenwald Av, s w corner of Seton Av, 50x100; Smith Williamson against S. R. Fisher et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due $1,440.37; taxes, &c., $479.48; to the plaintiff for $1,300.

By George Price.

Briggs Av, 2,576, e s, 490.9 ft s of 194th St, 20.1x88.3; two-story house; Newell Bent, guardian, against F. I. J. Mayes et al.; Merrill, R. & T., attorneys; due on judgment, $6,948.64; taxes, &c., $156.64; prior mortgage, $31,000; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 150 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Harriet I. Potter to Annie E. Potter, 403 West 115th St, ½ part, mtg $20,000 on whole, a. t., all liens, Jan. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

COENTIES SLIP, 25, w s, 84.9 ft s of Front St, 27x44.11x27.2; Margaret L. and William P. Herrick, executors, &c., to Michael Schonbrunn, 1,324 52d St, Brooklyn, Jan. 9; attorney, Albert L. Lesinsky, 149 Broadway....$18,000

HOUSTON ST, 108 West, n w corner Thompson St, 169, 25x100, mtg $33,000; 14th St, 207 East, n s, 148 ft e of 3d Av, 29x103.3, mtg $35,000; 129th St, 248 West, s s, 236.2 ft e of 8th Av, 22.2x99.11, mtg $11,000; Susan A. K. Links to Sarah Links, 2,296 Loring Place, Bronx, Jan. 10....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Adele M. Comyns to Ida C. Thorn, 210 West 90th St, subject to foregoing mortgages, all liens, Jan. 10, subject to same mortgages....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Marguerite I., John E., and Thomas F. Kaughran to Michael B. Hennessy, 61 East 121st St, Jan. 10; subject to same mortgages....$100

MADISON ST, 174, s s, 186.3 ft e of Pike St, 25x100; Esther Koppelman to Gussie Koppelman, 26 East 31st St, Bayonne, N. J., mtg $33,000, Jan. 9; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St....$1

1ST AV, w s, 20.5 ft s of 120th St, 30x68, mtg $8,500; 120th St, 352 East, s s, 68 ft w of 1st Av, 16x50.5; 109th St, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Hester St, 21, n s, 50 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x75, mtg $13,000; Minnie or Minna Eichner et al. to Gopher Realty Corporation, 352 East 120th St, Jan. 2; attorney, A. Stephen Aaronstamm, 63 Park Row....$1,000

2D AV, n e corner 28th St, 20x80; Gene L. Blumenthal to Hy. Blumenthal, her husband, 306 West 94th St, mtg $16,000, June 17, 191[?]; attorney, Jesse W. Ehrich, 31 Liberty St....$100

3D AV, w s, 75.9 ft n of 104th St, 25x100; Mathilda White to Kurt Lehman, 230 West 79th St, mtg $18,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Louis Jersawitz, 220 Broadway....$100

3D AV, e s, 60.10 ft s of 110th St, 20x85; D. Maitland Armstrong and another, executors, to Noel Armstrong, at Roseton, Orange Co., N. Y., Jan. 8; attorney, A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av....$1

7TH AV, 844, n w corner of 54th St, 50.5x100; Oscar L. Graf to 201 West 54th St Corporation, 119 West 24th St, mtg $150,000, all liens, Jan. 11; Harry Bols, 30 East 42d St....$100

11TH ST, 632 East, n s, 333 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3; Maria Geyer to Aug. Weber, Sr., 421 Harold Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, all liens, Jan. 9; attorney, Lewis S. Goebel, 41 Park Row....$100

17TH ST, s s, 238 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; Maria Geyer to Aug. Weber, Sr., 421 Harold Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, all liens, Jan. 9; attorney, Lewis S. Goebel, 41 Park Row....$100

26TH ST, 244 East, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x74; Charles E. Saulpaugh and Sarah T. Baker to Finn Holding Corporation, 616 Madison Av, all liens, Dec. 15, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Finn Holding Corporation to Frederick Heinz, 244 East 26th St, all liens, Jan. 10; attorney, same....$100

34TH ST, 315 East, n s, 164.3 ft e of 2d Av, 21.5x98.9; William Struthers to College of Dental and Oral Surgery, 302 East 35th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

44TH ST, 12 East, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Michael J. O'Connor and another, executors, to Charles O'Shea, 99 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$87,500

47TH ST, 5 East, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Centre-White Co. to Charles Hopkins, 16 Gramercy Park, mtg $125,000, all liens, Jan. 10; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

107TH ST, n s, 133 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x100.11; Walter H. Rutter to Mae G. Kelly, 204 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $8,500, all liens, Sept. 22, 1916; attorney, Hy. W. Kiraify, 391 East 149th St....$1

115TH ST, 111 and 113 East, n s, 89.6 ft e of Park Av, runs n 18.6 x e 0.6 x n 56.6 x e 36 x s 75 to street x w 36.6 to beginning; Henry Schwartz to Miltiades Realty Corporation, 195 Bowery, b. and s., Jan. 10; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway.$100

115TH ST, 313 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure Jan. 3; Louis M. Ogden, referee, to Hy. De Forest Weekes, at Oyster Bay, L. I., Jan. 11; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 52 William St....$20,000

127TH ST, n s, 477 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Marie Kahrs to Anna Mack, 133 West 126th St, mtg $8,000, all liens, Jan. 9; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$125

141ST ST, s s, 107 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings to Gustavus L. Lawrence, 2,228 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 29; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$100

143D ST, 308 West, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, foreclosure Dec. 27, 1916; Herbert B. Gruber, referee, to Mary A. Garry, administratrix, 421 West 141st St, Jan. 9; attorney, George W. Simpson, 51 Chambers St....$9,000

177TH ST, 506 and 508 West, s s, 124.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av; Finn Holding Corp. to Charles E. Saulpaugh, 587 Riverside Drive, mtg $30,500, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

192D ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 75x100; 192d St, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, [?]x90; Fs ella Construction Co. to Arthur Avenue Realty and Construction Co., 555 East 187th St, mtg $33,500, all liens, Nov. 14, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BRADY AV, s e corner Muliner Av, 25x100; Benjamin Denihan to Julia M. Denihan, 304 East 42d St, Jan. 5; attorneys, Burger & B., 233 Broadway....$100

BURNSIDE AV, 271-275, n s, runs n 133.1x w 5x n 49.7x w 74.5x s 125.6x e 104.11; Frank V. Barns, referee, to Josephine de H. Hooton, 2,600 University Place N. W., Washington, D. C., Jan. 5; attorney, C. A. Spear, 79 Wall St....$5,000

FOX ST, n w corner 167th St, 48.7x102.2x 81.3x78.8; J. C. Gaffney Construction Co. to Ulster Court Corporation, 30 Church St, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

GLOVER ST, e s, 150 ft n of Lyon Av, 25x130; James C. Sheldon, referee, to Alice V. Conklin, 1,949 Benedict Av, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HOME ST, 736, s w corner of Forest Av, 37.6x50; Charles Mohr to Clinton Avenue Realty Co., Inc., Dec. 27, 1916; attorneys Kelly & P., 505 Tremont Av....$1

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 74.11x79.10x74.3x80; Emil E. Fuchs, referee, to Charles Eno, 1,046 Morris Av, Jan. 10; attorney, Charles Eno, 51 Chambers St....$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Eno to Hugh G. Muller, 601 West 110th St, mtg $52,750, Jan. 10; attorney, H. G. Muller, 220 B'way...$1

MONTICELLO AV, e s, 375 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x100; John Heeran to James Gormley, 306 East 37th St, mtg $100, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SEDGWICK AV, e s, 350 ft s of Washington Bridge, 50x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Minnie A. Kurz, 951 Grant Av, mtg $2,000, Jan. 10; attorneys, Kurz & W., 370 East 149th St....$100

SPOFFORD AV, n s, 250 ft w of Brown Av, 44.6x120.6x6.6x100; Arthur O. Ernst, trustee, to I. & H. Construction Corporation, Oct. 13, 1916; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, s w s, 121.1 ft n w of Marian Av, 24.2x103.2; Clinton McDonald to Otto Vetter, 2,138 Crotona Av, mtg $1,000, Jan. 8; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$100

146TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Brook Av, 50x100; Minnie A. Kurz to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, mtg $36,000, Jan. 9; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St....$100

167TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x125; Charles Mohr to Clinton Avenue Realty Co., Inc., Dec. 27, 1916; attorneys, Kelly & P., 505 Tremont Av....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner 69th St, 20.5x65, Jan. 9; Thomas, Terence, and Bernard Kelly to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, 1 year, prior mtg, $70,000; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$16,000

COENTIES SLIP, 25, w s, 84.9 ft s of Front St, 27x44.11x27.2x45, Jan. 9; Michael Schonbrunn to Margaret L. and William P. Herrick, 61 East 73d St, executors, &c., due Jan. 11, 1922, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....$12,000

MADISON AV, s e corner of 32d St, runs s 49.4x e 100x n 49.4x e 40x n 98.9 to n s of 32d St x w 140 to beginning, Jan. 11; 149 Madison Avenue Co. to Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 9 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, due Feb. 1, 1927; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn....$600,000

7TH ST, 17, n s, 74 ft e of Cooper Square, or 3d Av, 26x74.10, Jan. 9; George, Henry, Catherine, and Susan Semler and Julia S. Meyler and Mary S. Wehmann to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$14,000

16TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 100x92, building loan, Jan. 11; 115-137 West 16th Street Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due March 1, 1922, 6 p. c., until completion, and then 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av....$125,000

20TH ST, 327 West, n s, 375 ft w of 8th Av, 17.4x91.11, Dec. 19, 1916; Susan H. Cudner to Robert B. Ludington, 417 Riverside Drive, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $10,000; attorney, H. J. Lyall, 31 Nassau St....$2,000

26TH ST, 244 East, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x74, Jan. 10; Frederick Heinz to Finn Holding Corporation, 616 Madison Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 10; same to Hattie Eckelman, 234 4th Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $5,000; attorney, same....$1,000

47TH ST, 5 East, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5, Jan. 10; Centre-White Co. to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 5 years, consolidated with prior mtg $80,000....$45,000

49TH ST, 18 East, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5, Jan. 10; Centre-White Co. to Sadie Roth, 1,413 Prospect Av, due June 1, 1921; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$73,500

107TH ST, 7 West, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11, Jan. 10; Charles Jagels to Anna E. Maginn, 206 West 80th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $20,000; attorney, John M. Ruck, 271 Broadway....$2,000

131ST ST, n s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, Dec. 20 1916; Theresa Mayer to Mary L. Fraser, 108 Gates Av, Brooklyn, due Jan. 1, 1918; attorneys, Eastman & E., 277 Broadway....$1,900

Bronx.

DALY AV, w s, 142.3 ft n of 180th St, 48.5x103.4; Lanzner & Kahn, Inc., to George Mendel, Grantwood, N. J., equal lien mtg. $30,000, Jan. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

FOX ST, n w corner of 167th St, 48.7x102.2x 81.3x78.8; Ulster Court Corp. to J. C. Gaffney Construction Co., 1,148 Tiffany St, prior mtg $42,000, Jan. 10, installs., 5½ p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 B'way..$13,000

HOE AV, s e corner of Freeman St, 50x100; James C. Gaffney to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, prior mtg $60,200, Jan. 10, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$5,000

INTERIOR LOT, begins 150 ft n of Lafayette Av and 100 ft w of Faile St, runs n 100x w 145.8 to Hunts Point Av x s 102.9x e 122.1; Ellen Kingston to Charlotte M. Buscall, 1,019 Trinity Av, Jan. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 74.11x76.7; Hugh G. Miller to Charles Eno, 1,046 Morris Av, Jan. 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Krakower & P., 309 B'way..$2,750

LOTS 140 to 143, Map of Laconia Park; Antonio Bracco to Antonio Mangieri, 292 East 148th St, Jan. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,200

TERRACE PLACE, n s, 100 ft e of Eagle Av, 50x100; Charles F. Volk to Henry Volk, 357 South 2d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 8, due as per bond; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 15, first floor above street level; The Stanton Estates, Inc., to Morris E. Lewin, 101 Lewis St, from Oct. 13, 1916, to May 1, 1921; attorney, Meyer Bosky, 55 William St....$480

NORFOLK ST, 80, front building; Simion Cohen to Max Salzstein, on premises, 4 years from April 30, 1918; address, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$3,000

WEST ST, 149 and 150, n e corner of Barclay St, (129 to 133,) 43.6x82.8x72.8x86.10, except cellar and first and second floors; A. Edwin Schaff, New Milford, Conn., to Cacilie Bunger, 12 16th St, Elmhurst, L. I., 5 years from Oct. 16, 1916; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St....$7,200

2D AV, 1,087, store and part of basement; Salvatore Ferrare to D. A. Schulte, Inc., 63 Park Row, 5 years from May 1, 1917, 5 years' rental at $1,320, executed Aug. 2, 1916....$1,200

2D AV, 1,239, s e corner of 65th St, store, adjoining and part basement; Morris Siegel to Michael J. Murphy, 71 East 128th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1916; address, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$900

3D AV, 2,025, n e corner of 111th St, store and basement; Mary McTeague, individually and as guardian, to John Stone, 579 West 182d St, 7 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$1,500

7TH AV, 740, s w corner of 49th St, (200 West,) all; Anna Rose et al., trustees under the will of Anna Gerken and guardians of Rosalinda H. Moller and another, to George Mueller, 300 West 49th St, 4 years from May 1, 1917; attorneys, King & Smith, 32 Liberty St....Excess taxes, &c, and $5,000

29TH ST, 403 East, all; Estate of Louis Gordon and Gruen Holding Co. to Filippo Marcello, 315 East 60th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Bonomolo & Z., 192 Bowery....$560

Bronx.

FULTON AV, 1,393, five-story apartment house; Sarah Zerman to Michael Lifshitz, 1,393 Fulton Av, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, Michael Lifshitz, 1,393 Fulton Av....$3,100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 91; Benjamin Nordlinger et al. against Frederick Ackerman, owner; Fred Mauriber, contractor....$70

5TH AV, 1,067; John Morrow Co., Inc., against 1,067 5th Avenue Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$873

9TH ST, 59 West; W. F. Wallace against Nelson H. Henry, owner; Mrs. S. R. Henry, contractor....$305.73

34TH ST, 302 West, and 33d St, 303 West; Federal Huber Co. against 461 8th Avenue Co., owner; Cornelius F. Sheahan, contractor....$5,923.51

57TH ST, 156 and 158 East; Lee Heating Co. against Edward C. Burns, owner; Thomas J. Murphy, contractor....$595

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s e corner of 138th St, 37.1x100; George Hoffmann against Elkan Kahn, owner and contractor....$3,920.30

BOSTON ROAD, s s, whole block front between Bristow St and Stebbins Av, 227.4x260; Hogan & De Ginno against Hudson Realty Co., Ivor Realty Corporation, and Swift Realty Co., owners; Ivor Realty Corporation, contractor....$75

CANNON PLACE, e s, 100 ft s of 238th St, 100x150; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Cannon Place Construction Co., Inc., and Victor Zambetti, owners and contractors..$105

CANNON PLACE, 3,462 to 3,494; Hogan & De Ginno against Cannon Place Construction Co., Inc., owner; Victor Zambetti, contractor....$145

CRESTON AV, s e corner of Minerva Place, 40x93.4; Mugler's Iron Works, Inc., against Creston Building Co., owner and contractor....$2,430.35

TINTON AV, 679 and 681; R. I. W. Damp Resisting Paint Co. against Church of St. Anselms, owner; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractors....$280

138TH ST, n s, 566 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 87x200; Mayer Daxe Co., Inc., against St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church, owner; McDermott & Hanigan, Inc., contractor..$395.08

139TH ST, 343 East, n s; Herman Levin against James Mangan and Mary Mangan, owners and contractors....$88.45

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

Cannon St, 119 and 121; Sarah E. Furnald et al. against Anna Amend et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Kelly.

THOMPSON ST, 216; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Alice J. Shufelt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

2D AV, 1,842; Presbyterian Hospital in the City of N. Y. against Marie Kahrs et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, De Forest Bros.

61ST St, 251 East; James Forbes against William J. Shields et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

118TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Bertha Q. Middendorf against Sarah A. Pinner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

187TH ST, 103 West; Henry Young against Sibilla Mohr et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Price Bros.

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 223.5 ft s of 176th St, 17.8x100; American Savings Bank against Keilbert Construction Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. V. Irwin.

MADISON AV, n e s, 175.1 ft s e of 2d St, 75.10x94.3; Theodore J. Chabot against Anthony B. Rumienski et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

MOSHULU AV, n s, 219.2 ft w of Old Post Road, 25x100; John H. Thorn et al., as trustees, against Margaret E. Gross et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Timme & Knoepke.

LOTS 392 and 393, Map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Theodore J. Chabot against Joseph Nester et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

ZULETTE AV, s s, 325 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100; Edward F. Hurd, as executor, against Collins Taylor Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. W. MacKewar.

167TH ST, n s, 143.6 ft e of Stebbins Av, 98.5x122.8; William G. Wood et al., as trustees, against Phelan Bros. Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Lane.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$330,000,000 in Dividends were disbursed on January 1st.

A large amount of this money is to be placed on

First Mortgage on New York City Property

4½% and 5%

Applications will receive efficient service and prompt results.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
30 Nassau St., New York

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4½%
Decisions within forty-eight hours.
Recently Invested Five Million Dollars
JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway

Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
15 Minutes from Herald Sq.
Via Penn. L. I. Electric Express Service.
Modern English Dwelling

Corner plot, tapestry brick first story, stucco second story, slate roof. Living rooms, dining room, library, porch, kitchen and pantry, 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; third floor has one maid's room and bath.

Many other new Houses now ready for occupancy, from $9,000 to $22,500. We offer also Villa Plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms.

Many other new Houses now ready for occupancy, from $9,000 to $22,500. We offer also Villa Plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. For sale at a reasonable price and on convenient terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R.: WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 10:24, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 12:52 (1:15 Saturday only,) 1:26, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:07, 4:29, 5:00, 5:12, 5:33 P. M., etc. SUNDAYS—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 11:16, 11:40 A. M.; 1:08, 1:56, 2:15, 3:05, 4:17, 4:51, 5:25 P. M., etc. Returning at frequent intervals.

300 fully developed building lots
ON
Thomson Hill Boulevard, L. I. City

Several entire blocks, or can be divided to suit.

Sewers all in and now connected with the main sewer. Water and electricity, highest location in Long Island City. Splendid location for printing factory and high-class tenements. Special arrangements made with builders who will improve. SUBWAY NOW RUNNING from Grand Central to Bridge Plaza and will be running to the station on this property (second station from Bridge Plaza) by January 15, which will take this property

Within eight minutes from Grand Central Station.

Inspection invited. Prices very reasonable. Brokers protected.

Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway, New York City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE Singer's New Model Two Family Tapestry Brick Houses, with front and rear porches; every modern improvement; 3 blocks from Sea Beach subway, Kings Highway Station., 22 minutes Park Row.
OTTO SINGER, 262 KINGS HIGHWAY.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HAVE YOU ANY LOTS?
CHANCE TO EXCHANGE THEM for a Home or Income Property.

Two exceptionally well located one family detached houses on new Dual Subway line and two trolleys; 6 and 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, steam heat, &c., will sell at less than real value on reasonable terms and take lots as part payment. Excellent investment as well as a most desirable home.

In Elliot Manor, Corona, Borough of Queens, New York City. Sold together or separately. Price $4,200 each to quick buyers. For details and appointment to inspect, address Owner, N. N., 299 Times Downtown.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Penn. Station
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WESTCHESTER COUNTRY CLUB

The magnificent home of the Westchester Country Club, including club house, outbuildings and 73 acres of beautifully kept land; frontage of 1,400 feet on Pelham Bay, with dock, boat house, &c. This would be an unequalled opportunity for club or institution.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Sole Agt.,
Country Department,
156 Broadway, New York City.

CONSULT EXPERTS · ESTB 15 YRS.
COUNTRY HOMES · SALE OR RENT
WHITE PLAINS · SCARSDALE · MT. KISCO
REED CLARK LEE · CO. WHITE PLAINS N.Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waterfront Estate Bargain.

Magnificent estate, 30 acres, 2,000 feet Peconic Bay frontage, high, dry, landscaped, residence 15 rooms, 3 baths, barns, garage, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $30,000; terms

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
Woolworth Building, New York.

Beautiful Up-to-Date Home

Every modern improvement, highest class fixtures, open fireplace, fine neighborhood, large plot, flowers, shrubs, etc., 40 minutes out, few [...]ks from trolley, school, stores, etc.; fu[...] $3,300, $250 cash, balance to suit bu[...] Inquire Mr. C. E., Room 434, 47 West [...]th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

16 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

Beautiful home on large corner plot adjoining Golf and Country Club; on summit of hill in the best residential section of suburban city of 15,000; 20 minutes out; 5 minutes from two express stations and trolley. Terms to suit responsible buyer. P. Delmont, Room 178, 50 Church St., New York City.

FARM 11 acres; 2 miles express station; 25 miles New York. Fine roads; desirable neighbors; fertile soil, stream; 8-room dwelling; steam heat, bath, electric light; barn, poultry houses; good condition; $8,000, including stock. Full details, photos.
S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman,
120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J.

LEONIA · TEANECK · BOGOTA · MORSEMERE
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, BOGOTA, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET

AUTO or AERO
Modern Factory

For sale. 120,000 ft., one story fireproof manufacturing space, 26 acres land, equipped foundry, travelling cranes, cheap power, ample skilled mechanics; private dockage and railroad sidings; price 15% of value. Where the Lozier car was made (Plattsburg). Full particulars.

FACTORY EXCHANGE,
43 CEDAR ST., New York. Tel. John 3719.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

2 WONDERFUL LOFTS
9-11 East 37th St.
Modern 12-Sty. Bldg., 53.6x98.9.
Opp. Tiffany's, Near 5th Av.
10TH & 12TH FLOORS
Asking $4,000 and $4,250 each.
Light on 3 sides. Excellent Service.
Showrooms or Offices.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
414 Madison Av. Tel. Murray 5600.

The Finest Corner of the Greatest City in the World.
Astor Trust Building,
Fifth Avenue & 42d Street
Renting Office, Room No. 1002-7
East 42d Street Annex.

56 WEST 45th ST.
2nd FLOOR,
with show windows, $3,500.
3rd FLOOR, $3,000.
N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc.,
56 West 45th St.

STORE AND BASEMENT
510-512 6TH AVE.
Suitable for Millinery, Stationer, Druggist, High-Class Furrier or Shoe Store.

Choice location; well-kept building; good class tenants; surrounded by leading hotels; block from Penn. Station; 100 per cent. sprinkler system. No columns, all clear space. Phone 4712 Murray Hill, or own broker.

TO SUBLET

Loft, 10,000 sq. ft., one or more years. Light, modern building, sprinklers, etc. Broadway, near 23d St. Suitable for salesroom or offices; will sell fixtures. May divide. A. K., 126 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

780 MADISON AVE.
Near 66th Street
High-class (furnished and unfurnished), non-housekeeping suites, two rooms and bath, newly altered ten-story fireproof building, elevator, telephone, maid and valet service, arrangement for meals, renting agent on premises. Telephone 1778 Plaza—or
Edmund Francis Realty Co.
20 Nassau St., New York
Telephone John 2238.

2 ROOMS, BATH & KITCHENETTE
Furnished $90. Can be seen evenings.
WOOLSEY, 141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference essential; renting agent on premises or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Large store and basement, 171 West 80th St., City, suitable for grocer, tailor, shoemaker, upholsterer; immediate possession; rent, $65. S. Harris, 243 West 98th St. 'Phone Riverside 4940.

Office room to let, 600 square feet, in Vanderbilt Av. building; will rent at reduced rate. Apply to H. M. Olcott, Room 302, 51 East 42d St. 'Phone 2326 Murray Hill.

Sub-lease large, desirable space for sales offices and stockroom; willing to divide. Inquire Room 912, 1,150 Broadway, corner 27th St.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co. 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Two good-sized, light, desirable rooms in Fifth Avenue Building, facing street; rental about half original lease. Uptegrove & Beckwith, Room 808.

90th, 312 West.—Handsomely furnished parlor for consulting physician, Christian Scientist, professional man.

Interior decorator will rent desk room, 40th St., near 5th Av. Mrs. L., S 115 Times.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WILL RENT, furnished, until May 1, two private offices, with outside reception office; in financial district only. G. M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway.

WANTED—A warehouse, about 20,000 square feet, near railroad, west side, Manhattan, for storing furniture. Address P. O. Box 28, Station S.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

93D ST., 259 WEST.—5-story American basement, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets; electric light; superior house in every particular; caretaker in house. Erickson, 1,476 Broadway. Tel. 8933 Columbus.

Out of Town.

FOR RENT.

Winter months or longer, nicely furnished stucco house and garage, 11 rooms, 3 baths; 3 min. station, D., L. & W., hour from New York; adults only; $50 month for Winter. Box 165, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

To Lease—Large, modern, newly furnished cottage on ocean front, Palm Beach, Fla., for present season; five bedrooms, three baths, ample servants' quarters. Reply to "Ocean," Y 318 Times Annex.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Furnished residence of 11 rooms, 3 baths; $150 per month.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY
FOR A BUILDER.
Plot of 8 lots, (2 corners,) excavated.
Near new subway station. A bargain, and owner might subordinate; act quick.
H. A. DOUGLAS & CO.,
GRAND CONCOURSE AND 187TH ST.

A perfectly constructed apartment house, best location University Av.; a sure, safe investment; if you have money to invest in something gilt edge, confer with H. A. Douglas & Co., Grand Concourse, cor. 187th St.

Bargain.—Improved Manhattan business property for $5,000 over savings bank mortgage of $23,000. Address B., 3,525 Broadway.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$150 cash buys my seven-room house; bath, heat, and all modern improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month; this property must be sold at once as I leave for the West in ten days; only thirty minutes out. Hunter, Box 175 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

AT RYE. FOR SALE.
Fine corner, about 6 acres,
Fronts Apawamis Av., adjoins Cluett's Mansion now under construction.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., MT. VERNON.

Beautifully Illustrated 24-Page "Souvenir Book of Maplewood, N. J." Mailed upon receipt of 10c. in stamps Secretary, Box 424, Maplewood, N. J.

Edgewater-Palisade-Morsemere, N. J. Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms, some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 850 Cliffside.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

10,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, located right near the harbor and two blocks from the railroad depot; short distance from New York; all year around community; price $175. W 64 Times.

IF YOU are looking for a little home and plenty of ground for garden, &c., near school, stores, and trolley, for $75 cash and $7 monthly, call at once. (B) Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

50 CENTS A WEEK will buy 4 fine, high and dry lots in large town, near depot, $25 each; perfect title; warranty deed. (B) Johnson 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. — AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES, Complainant, vs. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant. — In Equity.—No. 445.

Pursuant to an order entered by the Honorable George A. Carpenter, Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, on the 9th day of January, 1917, NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this action by Theresa Seagrist and others, praying for an order authorizing, empowering and directing Jacob M. Dickinson, Esq., as Receiver of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and the Railway Company through its Board of Directors, to make, enter into and carry out an agreement with the several individual defendants named in a certain action now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, wherein the said Theresa Seagrist and others are plaintiffs and Daniel G. Reid and others are defendants, adjusting, compounding and compromising the claims of the Railway Company and of the Receiver against said defendants, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a certain proposition made by the said individual defendants to the petitioners. Said proposition of settlement is substantially as follows:

That if the Railway Company and the Receiver will release the individual defendants from all claims in favor of the Railway Company and of the Receiver against them or any of them, the said individual defendants will on their part and in consideration thereof do and perform the following:

(a) They will purchase from the Joint Reorganization Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, or from any other person or body, corporate or otherwise, entitled to dispose of the same on behalf of the Railway Company, Five Million Dollars par value of the six per cent. preferred stock of the Railway Company, or of a new company which may succeed to the assets of the Railway Company (or Income Debentures if the same shall be issued in lieu of said six per cent. preferred stock) and will pay therefor Five Million Dollars in cash; and

(b) They will in addition pay the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash and the fees, expenses and disbursements of the said action so pending in the New York Supreme Court.

The action referred to was brought to recover from the said individual defendants approximately Six Million One Hundred Thousand Dollars, claimed to have been diverted from the Railway Company while the individual defendants were directors thereof. The action is being defended by the individual defendants and in order to effect a compromise of such action the defendants have agreed to settle upon the terms hereinbefore set forth.

The proposition of settlement has been approved by the Joint Reorganization Committee, by the present Board of Directors of the Railway Company, by the Debenture Committee and by the Hayden Stockholders' Committee, and by the Amster Stockholders' Committee.

A final hearing upon the said petition will be had before the Honorable George A. Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, at the Federal Building in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 29th day of January, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., at which time all persons interested may appear and be heard.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
SOL M. STROOCK,
JACOB NEWMAN,
Solicitors and Counsel for the Petitioners.
Dated, Chicago, January 9, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two boxes, each containing two three-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 29, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated January 11, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three boxes, each containing two five-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 29, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated January 11, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

REAL ESTATE

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 150 acres; 100 in highest state of cultivation, 50 of large hard wood timber; located on railroad, at station; excellent soil, good buildings; a farmer's farm or a farm for investment; eastern boundary large lake, makes property suitable for gentleman's country estate. Price $15,000. ALBERT R. McALLISTER, Owner, Bridgeton, N. J.

COMMUTERS FARMS, 30 acres, excellent soil, all tillable; fine stream. One hour out on Erie. New barn; excellent for truck, fruit, chicken or dairying. Telephone, electricity, good auto road. Fine site for country home; 4,800, on terms. W. Butscher, 21 Park Row.

FINE BRICK RESIDENCE, near Hudson tunnels, 12 minutes to New York, 10 rooms and bath; all improvements; hot and cold water to four bedrooms; cash required $2,000; balance at 5 per cent. mortgage. Owner, 234 Summit Av., Jersey City.

SOUTH ORANGE—Country place, house 9 rooms and bath; barn, chicken house, garden, fruit; beautiful shade trees; about 2 acres; $7,500. Real bargain. J. Charles O'Brien Co., So. Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

No interest, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 a month buys new 7-room house. 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R., best section of "Oranges." W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Houses for sale and rent; reasonable terms. Will you let us know your needs?
J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO.,
South Orange, N. J. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

GREAT
LAND PROPOSITION.
Beautiful estate in Baltimore suburbs. (Over 300 acres.) Part with buildings, making handsome GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY HOME, INSTITUTION OR CLUB.
(It has half-mile racetrack.)
Entire track close to cars.
RIPE FOR SUBDIVISION.
Will sell all or part cheap and on easy terms. Will take other property in exchange or in part payment, or will arrange on ground floor basis with men of experience and means to develop the property.
PROSPECTS HIGH—NO TRIFLING.
Address A. Austin, 39 S. Gay St., Baltimore.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, 2 to 3 acres without house, or 2 to 3 acres with house, not over 1¼ miles from station on Port Washington line; will not spend over $15,000, including house. W 245 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Manhattan improved business property, with $23,000 savings bank mortgage, for Bronx two-family house. Address B., 3,525 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS. Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4333.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, newly furnished; electricity, gas, parquet, bath, kitchenette, telephone; $150 monthly; very refined.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV., (the Oregon Apartments.)—To sublet, 6 beautifully furnished rooms, bath, shower, 2 lavatories; 2 master's bedrooms, servant's bedroom; piano, victrola; rent $350 per month. Inquire Apartment 10D, 162 West 54th St.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Entire floor of private house; modern improvements; kitchenette, bath; beautifully furnished. Phone Plaza 9751. Call afternoon or evenings.

71ST, 314 WEST.—First-floor suite; private bath; modern house; permanent; gentlemen; concessions.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large and small homelike rooms; continuous hot water, electricity.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished six rooms; silver, piano; all cars convenient. Garrett.

113TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartment, 2 and 4 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

A. A.—Attractive apartments hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils, maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

[...] consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, [1]7 West 72d St. Room 106.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 200, (corner 7th Av. and 59th St.)—Nonhousekeeping furnished apartment; extra large living room and two bedrooms, all overlooking Central Park; foyer hall, bathroom, extra toilet, and serving pantry, outlook, light, and air exceptional; excellent appointments and service. Telephone Columbus 5248.

EIGHTIES.—Magnificently furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession; $250 month. Telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1451.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

Handsomely furnished seven rooms, front; piano, elevator, two baths, four bedrooms, twin beds. 533 West 112th.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.—Bright, sunny five-room apartment; February and March; moderate rental. 403 West 115th St., Apt. 64.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (Near 116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths, piano, victrola, linen, silver; superb view; long, short lease. Coyle. Phone 6570 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Attractively furnished six-room apartment; sublet for season.

Specialists.—Furnished sublet apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 6974.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
$25 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 39 EAST.—High-class elevator apartments. 5, 6, 7 large, light rooms; $1,000-$1,500. Manager, on premises.

34TH, 113 EAST.—Desirable front apartment, 2 large rooms, bath; $45. Folsom Brothers, Inc., 127 East 34th.

40TH, 36 EAST.—High-class elevator house; 3 rooms and bath, with maid service, $1,000 per year; also doctor's office; possession immediate. Payson McL. Merrill, 9 East 44th.

30 EAST 84TH STREET,
CORNER MADISON AV.
New building; just completed; 2 rooms, bath, with service. Apply Supt., premises.

780 MADISON AV., Near 66th St.
High-class (furnished and unfurnished) nonhousekeeping suites, two rooms and bath; newly altered ten-story fireproof building; elevator, telephone; maid and valet service; arrangements for meals; renting agent on premises. Telephone 1778 Plaza, or Edmund Francis Realty Co., 20 Nassau St., New York. Tel. John 2238.

Unfurnished—West Side.

77TH ST, 108 WEST.—Fine private block, near museum; 7 rooms, bath, electricity; 2d floor, southern exposure; $65.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Choice sunny rooms, with bath; also housekeeping rooms.

118TH ST., 365 and 367 West, (near Morningside Park.)—8 rooms and bath; elevator service; convenient transportation; decorate to suit; rent $75. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone John 5700.

156TH, 619 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Six large, light, front rooms; hall service, telephone, electricity, &c.; new house; $45.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station, at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

TO SUBLET.
5 rooms, 2 baths, $1,200.
420 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

TO SUBLET.
8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Umbria, 465 West End Av., corner 82d St.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

UNUSUAL six-room apartment facing Park, corner 93d, rent $1,350; will sublet for $1,200. Superintendent, 333 Central Park W.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENT, 2 or 3 rooms and bath, entirely private, wanted; location between 23d and 59th Sts. N 330 Times Downtown.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

Furnished apartments wanted, long or short leases; personally inspected. Exclusive Realty Co., Specialists, 176 W. 72d. 848 Col.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—Unfurnished 4 or 5 room front housekeeping apartment, between 72d and 110th, Broadway and Riverside Drive, or Central Park West section south of 96th St. A-A 91 Times.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

HENRY BRADY, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day, Friday the 12th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 516 Fifth Ave., Room 1101; office furniture consisting of desks, chairs, rugs, typewriter and desk, safe and all property of John Robertson Hoyt and Isidor Reis, on premises. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale.
ALFRED E. SMITH, Sheriff.
JOHN P. MURPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

HENRY BRADY, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells this day, Friday, January 12th, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 212 Reade Street, ten (10) barrels of bicromate of soda. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale.
ALFRED E. SMITH, Sheriff.
ARTHUR J. ARCHIBALD, Deputy Sheriff.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

68TH, 228 EAST.—Pleasant room in doctor's house; $3.50.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Attractive, sunny furnished room; every comfort; all conveniences; telephone.

83D, 31 EAST.—Elegantly furnished room, private house; en suite or single; bath adjoining.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$12, private bath; $9, $7, $8; skylight that opens.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Medium sized; comfortable, convenient room; gentlemen; gas, electricity; references.

West Side.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nice, warm rooms, $2 up weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two-room suite; handsome, bright, comfortable, all conveniences; elevator.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, medium rooms, each with telephone, electricity; home comforts.

71ST ST., 19 WEST.—Beautiful double room; exclusive; bachelor home; breakfast optional.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable hall, double rooms; bath; convenient location; $4.50-$5.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private bath; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private house; references.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Select private house; large, comfortable room; running water; also small room; electricity, shower; gentlemen.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4.50 to $10.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, warm room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; references.

82D ST. WEST.—Luxuriously furnished suite two rooms and bath; electricity. Phone 2982 Schuyler.

84TH, 250 WEST.—Small, homelike rooms; electric lights, &c.; reasonable; corner 84th and Broadway. Phone 9610 Schuyler. D. Wohlstadt

85TH, 200 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; modern apartment; private family; gentleman. Vealie.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; well heated; electric light; references.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished, double, single rooms; running water; convenient subway.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Two well furnished light rooms; absolutely private family, two; electric light, elevator. Apartment 33.

96TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive parlor; electricity, telephone; subway express; one flight. Brunsman.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished, beautiful parlor floor, suitable physician or studio; also smaller rooms; heat, electricity; continuous hot water; telephone; select location.

108TH, 204 WEST (near Broadway.)—Superior rooms, type not ordinarily rented; gentlemen; references; quiet, refined; elevator. Apartment 61.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Room for gentleman; private family; home comforts; references. Apt. 15.

137TH, 328 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all modern improvements; private house. Aud. 8660.

142D, 605 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; also smaller room; elevator. Scott.

ATTRACTIVE room, bath; private family; high-class conveniences. Phone 211 Morningside. Ellis.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Two attractive rooms and kitchen. Apt. 24.

NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.—Suite, four large, beautiful outside rooms, with private bath; corner apt; magnificent views; housekeeping privileges, maid service; references. D 169 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 99th.)—Beautifully furnished large double front room, overlooking Hudson River; private family. Phone Riverside 1058.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, occupying large elevator apartment, will rent one light room overlooking 84th St., near Riverside Drive; running water, large closets; $8; references required. S 98 Times.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful double, single room, bath adjoining; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; $8; private residence.

Brooklyn.

HIGH-CLASS bachelor quarters, just opened; 10 minutes from Wall St.; beautiful room, private bath, shower, $12; room with lavatory, $8. 60 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG LADY, studying in New York, desires attractive room, with meals, with refined family residing within a few minutes' walk of Carnegie Hall; west side preferred. S 104 Times.

Young business woman wishes room, preferably with board; refined surroundings. D 180 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes neat room; will pay $5 week. N 106 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213,
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side.

72D 314 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, with bath, single en suite; furnished or unfurnished.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; fine table; also parlor floor, bath.

72D, 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms, private bath, with board; also hall room.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large front room, for two; also single room; table guests.

73D, 142 WEST.—PARISIAN HOME FOR HIGH-CLASS PEOPLE; most attractive single, double rooms; elegant suite 2 rooms, private bath; every comfort; exceptional French table.

73D, 271 WEST.—Particularly desirable, well-heated, single room, adjoining bath; electricity; subway; convenient; excellent table; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Nice front room for one gentleman; excellent board; 'phone.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select accommodations; large suite, private bath; sunny double, single rooms; lavatory; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; refined home; business people; references.

212 WEST 79TH ST.
PARLOR FLOOR, PRIVATE BATH.

80TH, 123 WEST, ("The Georgian.")—Elegant suite; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 116 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large sunny second, third floor rooms; home table; private family.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, heated; southern exposure; good home cooking.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; reference; Southern family.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Beautiful two-room suite, private bath; electricity; exceptional table.

102D ST., 305 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large front room, adjoining private bath; couple or gentlemen; refined family; references given, required.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 60 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

ONE BUSINESS GIRL OR STUDENT. Home in private family; spacious apartment, overlooking park; reasonable. S 56 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (109th St.)—Large and especially desirable accommodations with private family; gentlemen preferred. Telephone 1509 Academy. Hurt, Apt. 10A.

WEST END AV., 322.—Large rooms; all conveniences; subway, bus; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

Business woman desires room with small, refined family; no other roomers; apartment University section; moderate; permanent. S 122 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

For young children, Christian home, moderate, board; references exchanged. Mrs. Jos. D. Evans, 117 Washington Av., Nyack, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK, beautiful, late model, 5-passenger, touring, self-starter, slipcovers, electric equipment; cheap; act quick. D 183 Times.

CARS, BODIES, ONE-MAN TOPS.
Stutz, Chandler, Studebaker, Chalmers, Hup., others. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, fifth floor.

CHALMERS 1916 model 6-30 Cabriolet; perfect condition; to be sold by auction 5 o'clock Saturday, Jan. 13, at Plaza Art Rooms, 5 East 59th St., (at 5th Av.)

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger touring car; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE Brougham, beautiful six-cylinder 19 horse town car; everything perfect; reasonable price. Bord, 116 West 56th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM for sale, (Rauch Lang,) ironclad battery; bargain. 2849 Schuyler.

FORD runabout, new 1917 model; run only 175 miles; want best cash offer. Hetzer Bros., 2,002 Broadway.

GUARANTEED
EXCHANGE
LOCOMOBILES

1916—"48" Special Roadster.
1916—"48" 7 Passenger Touring.
1916—"38" 7 Passenger Touring.
1915—"38" 5 Passenger Touring.
1914—"48" 7 Passenger Touring.
1914—"38" 5 Passenger Touring.
1914—"38" Roadster.

Guaranteed Exchange Locomobiles carry our standard new car guarantee. Booklet mailed on request.

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, 61st Street, west of Broadway. Telephone Columbus 7750.

HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1916, $1,250.
Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1916, used privately, run 2,500 miles; fully equipped; $650. 150 West 55th.

HUPMOBILE.—We have four 1914 Hupmobiles in first-class condition. DECOZEN & RIESS, 20 Branford Place, Newark, N. J.

LIBERTY brougham; latest model; run only 400 miles; perfect condition. Plaza 100.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 7-PASS. "6-48" touring, like new. LOCOMOBILE 1915 7-PASS. "6-48," with Winter top. PEUGEOT 1915 4-PASS. TOUR. Wire wheels, starter, and lights. BECKER-HENDRICKS, 1,777 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6933.

MARMON 1916 four-passenger club roadster, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

MERCER SPEEDSTER, $850.
Used one season; electric equipment; mechanically perfect throughout. 150 West 55th.

MINERVA,
town limousine, a perfect riding car; exceptionally quiet; Westinghouse shock absorbers; a bargain; guaranteed. MINERVA MOTOR CAR CO., 227 West 64th St.

NATIONAL TWIN SIX — A beautiful car at a sacrifice, six-passenger. Looks like new, and in fine condition. Make offer. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport three-passenger coupe. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, five-passenger touring; practically new; cost $1,095 without extras; accept $575 cash. 150 West 55th St.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car, seating seven comfortably; also 1915 Paige touring car and Mercer raceabout; now is the time to purchase at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD 3-38 phaeton, seating five; this car has been overhauled, repainted, and in exceptionally good condition; also Overland 1916, five-passenger touring car; guaranteed; prices reasonable. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD '13, 48, phaeton body, slip covers, with extra limousine body; in excellent condition; just rebuilt; bargain. L. J. Surdam, 660 Ely Av., Pelham Manor. Phone 2194 Pelham.

PACKARD twin six; 135 wheel base, with special built landaulet body; rebuilt by Packard Motor Car Co.; guaranteed; and 3-38 Packard touring, 7-passenger, will sacrifice. Herman Karp, Columbus 5322.

PACKARD, 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires, price $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD 30 limousine 1912, electric lights, demountable rims, speedometer, first-class condition; private owner. 107 West 56th St.

PACKARD 1913 48 H. P. seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition; newly painted. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD twin six roadster; run less than 4,000 miles; perfect condition. L. J. Leonard, 49th St. Garage.

PACKARD limousine, 1912, "48," also 1912 "30" landaulette. Hollywood Garage, East 64th St.

PACKARD, 1913, 48, limousine, touring. Henry Abbey, 333 West 57th St. Col. 2674.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 landaulet, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR.
Elegant little six town car; ready immediate service; cost $5,000; sacrifice quick cash. Superintendent, 305 West 79th.

PIERCE ARROW, 1913-38; five-passenger touring; new tires. Slocum, 1,700 B'way.

ROLLS-ROYCE limousine; special body; no dealers; four speed chassis. N 121 Times.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet for sale; seen by appointment. C 174 Times.

S. G. V. TOWN CAR,
ASKING PRICE $1,050.
Westinghouse shock absorbers, Ward Leonard electric system, and whole appearance is new; the body is by Quinby and there is not a spot or blemish on it anywhere; mechanically fine; shoe equipment excellent; car is open to any mechanical inspection and will demonstrate day or evening. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STEARNS 1914 seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS-OVERLAND Special Limousine.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD.
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1915 — Bulldog special, 4-passenger, in guaranteed condition. Will sacrifice to immediate purchaser for $1,050. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

STUTZ, 1915, Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, also contractors' Dumpers. Various style bodies and capacities. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE. PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS. Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d. (Circle 774.)

ATTRACTIVE PACKARD LIMOUSINES for hire by hour, day, week, month. J. Kramer 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

LIMOUSINE, beautiful; monthly, day, week; special theatre rates, cheap. Swear, Riverside 10240.

PACKARD.—Rent beautiful Packard limousine, wire wheels; reasonable rates; day, week, month. Thomas Lynch, 236 East 37th. Murray Hill 932.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD landaulet, nicely appointed, owner driver; careful; good references. Garnier, 5538 Riverside.

PACKARD landaulet; monthly; hour, $2.50; owner drives; excellent service. Curran, Lenox 8643.

PACKARD limousine by hour, week; monthly preferred; references; owner drives. Murphy, 238 East 37th St. Murray Hill 932.

PACKARD 6s, limousines and landaulets, to rent monthly to responsible parties. S. S. Zula, 415 East 90th St. Lenox 8550.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE wanted, for 9 free and clear lots at Summerville Garden, N. J. Address J. B., 216 Times Downtown.

LANDAULET car wanted; part down, balance monthly; state full particulars. D 181 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. — Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson. Private instruction by special arrangement.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOMPANIST.—Young lady, first organist in cathedral, desires accompanying or organ in or around New York. N 109 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent full charge set books, knowledge stenography. E. B., 230 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Lady of refinement would like employment as reader or companion for a short time each day; expert shopper. N 110 Times.

DENTAL ASS'T wants position with ethical dentist to assist at chair and do secretarial work; references. D 190 Times.

NURSE.—Wanted by refined woman, (28,) position child's nurse; speaks French; references. A. M., 714 West 181st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years with one concern; efficient; eligibly qualified; responsible, excellent references; nice appearance; salary $18. N 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady expert Italian and English stenographer, with knowledge of French, desires position with reliable concern. N 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — Long, varied experience; above ordinary; familiar office detail; valuable as confidential assistant, $18. N 343 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional ability, excellent experience and education, secretary, $18. N 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, 5 years' experience; neat, willing; references. N 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—French, English dictation, both languages, desires position evenings. D 132 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced touch typist, familiar office. E. Luebkert, 421 Central Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT,
OFFICE MANAGER.
Capable executive, thoroughly efficient, possessing tact and initiative, at present employed, desires to make a change. D 157 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, purchasing agent open for permanent position. B. Conklin, Hillsdale, Bergen County, N. J.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, (21,) wishes position with firm of reputable accountants. H. H., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; auditing, profit and loss statements; reliable. N 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, desires change of profession, seeks connection with wholesale distributer as junior salesman. Weissmann, 234 East 86th.

BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing experience, controlling accounts, trial balances, office work, desires position; moderate salary; best references. N 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires position in spare time; trial balance, financial statements, bookkeeping for firms not employing bookkeepers. D 175 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Broad experience, open for position; trial balance, statement, &c. D 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, experienced, desires position; employed at present. S 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent bookkeeper and cashier desires 3 or 4 hours' work daily; 10 years' experience. N 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—35; capable, thoroughly efficient; references; permanent position only. D 174 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC,
Eleven years' driving experience, speaks French and German, first-class references, wishes position; city or country. Peter Finkenberger, 949 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write O. Kucnell, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Long experience, able mechanic, private preferred; references; city, country. Blechner, 2,986 3d Av. Tel. 199 Melrose.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; 10 years' experience in city, touring with private families; reliable; strictly temperate; references. Hansen, 93 Division Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—27, German, temperate, careful driver, good mechanic long experience, best references, wishes position. Ludwig, care Dr. Wolf, Short Hills, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; wants position; good references; moderate wages. Edwards, 226 West 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—American; 22; excellent references. Singer, 379 East 159th. Melrose 2784.

CHAUFFEUR.—27; single; several years' experience; first-class references. 1,152 3d Av.

ENGINEER, draftsman, public utility experience; water, light, street railway, projects, persevering, conscientious, married, employed but desires better prospects; satisfactory references, correspondence solicited. N 136 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Mechanical engineer, 36 years, 15 years' experience in steam specialties with prominent concern, good organizer and correspondent, with legal training, capable to take full charge, including production, desires to associate himself in executive capacity with growing, responsible firm. X. Y., 2,960 3d Av.

GARAGE FOREMAN.—Young man, 27, desires position; sober, experienced; of good record; capable of handling men; understands perfect care of automobiles; A1 references. Box 58, 1,515 3d Av.

IS THERE a man of large affairs who feels the need of an able lieutenant, one with brains, mature judgment, sterling character, and moral uprightness? Are you one of the big men who seek strong executive in whom you can place absolute confidence? If you can use the qualifications here described they can be had for $10,000 a year. Interview is sought with principals only. A 310 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Thoroughly capable man with experience in the building trades, able to draw or read plans, take measurements, make estimates, or sell goods is open for a position with some reliable firm. N 346 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Capable young man seeks position with reliable concern as office assistant or salesman. R. L., 100 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN wants position, first class, in hotel in the mountains in New York State. N 352 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE experience; want position, real future, chance specialization; active; with initiative; reliant. M 314 Times Downtown.

RUSSIAN CORRESPONDENT.
Scandinavian, 9 years' business experience Russia, perfect Russian, German, Danish correspondent, little knowledge English, wants position; will start with a small salary. N 80 Times.

SALESMAN.—A1 salesman of many years' experience wishes to represent a strong line for Latin American countries; speaks Spanish; knows how to handle Latin trade. F. M., Box 223 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Single young man, 26 years old, live wire and hustler, 6 years' successful road experience, desires to connect with reliable line. N 123 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live, automobile salesman wants position with automobile or accessory house. N 130 Times.

SALESMAN desires position with staple line. Albert Heilbrun, 754 Kelly St., Bronx, N. Y.

SECRETARY.—Confidential man, Columbia graduate, (25,) able correspondent, experienced stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods; salary $30-$35. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, stenographer, railroad experience; also brokerage and accounting; $20 week. D 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHIC or secretarial position desired by experienced and discreet man, who is member of bar. A. H. B., care Sherman & Bryan, 79 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; good speller and grammarian; reliable; $10. Alfred Tschabrun, Bryt. 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man stenographer out of practice desires position with small pay till speed is regained. N 114 Times.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE, chemical course, with nine years' practical factory experience as chemist and Superintendent, and ten years as accountant, advertiser, and manager retail business, is seeking new opening. D 172 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, Spanish-American countries, experienced, also electrical supplies and machinery, wishes connection; first class references. N 272 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT, AMERICAN, NEEDS POSITION AFTERNOONS, EVENINGS; TACT, ADAPTABILITY, TEMPERATE. N 128 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, South American, who has learned English, Spanish, French, and German in the respective countries, offers his services as an interpreter. Address P. J. S., 822 West End Av., in any one of the four languages.

YOUNG MAN of 22, neat, knows double entry bookkeeping, quick and accurate at figures, experienced in all office details and filing, wishes two or three hours' work in the evening; unquestionable references. B 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, college training, 2½ years' chemical laboratory experience, desires a position where there is an opportunity for original work and advancement; presently employed. Box 4, 1,508 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, office position, experienced, moderate salary, highest recommendations A. Jacobson, 105 West 113th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks opening; excellent education; knowledge foreign languages; intelligent, ambitious, energetic. J. N., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position with a cretonne or curtain house inside or outside; seven years' with last concern; best of references. N 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants position as companion, secretary to elderly gentleman or couple, traveling South. N 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, references, desires position with good prospects. N 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, desires sales position with substantial firm. D 167 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST.—WANTED, A YOUNG WOMAN TO DECORATE LAMP SHADES. APPLY TO MISS SPERRY, 36 WEST 15TH ST.

BILL CLERK and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced preferred; advancement to right party. Apply by letter only, state salary wanted. S 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, knowledge of typewriting, for permanent position. C. H. Packard, 1416 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Must be able to take complete charge small set of books, also a rapid and accurate stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving age, religion, detail of experience, and references; good wages to right party; no amateurs need apply. S 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and GENERAL OFFICE WORK.—Old-established magazine has vacancy for bright girl as bookkeeper; applicant must be willing to assist with office detail; position affords splendid opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $12 weekly. Address, giving full particulars of past experience in own handwriting, S 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in real estate and building line; knowledge of stenography and typewriting necessary; have good references. E 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in manufacturing concern; must be bright and quick at figures; state salary and experience. A. B., 217 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 30 Church St., New York.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK. — Wanted, first-class, thoroughly trained girl for general housework in small apartment; no laundry work; best references required. Apply Apt. 3D, 817 West End Av.

GIRLS, (2,) for clerical work; preference given those able to operate typewriter when required. The United States Aluminum Co., Edgewater, N. J. Take 130th St. Ferry.

GIRL, bright, about 16 years old, high school education preferred, to assist in office of wholesale ribbon house. S 109 Times.

GIRL wanted to alter corsets and assist in store. 3,847 Broadway, 160th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A respectable woman, systematic housekeeper, who is not ashamed to accept the position of working housekeeper in a refined home, can find a good home with adequate wages, family of two adults, in an out-of-town vicinity, 20 minutes from 42d and Broadway; must be quiet and genteel, capable of managing everything; one extra servant kept; must understand cooking, plain sewing, and the duties of general useful maid; neither a "social" nor a "menial" position, exceptional reference as to honesty and general character required; state religion. D 123 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—White woman to cook for family of two and take care of small apartment; references required. Apt. 6E, 552 Riverside Drive.

MAID.—A better-class maid as attendant in physician's office. 16 West 85th.

MODELS WANTED FOR HIGH-CLASS 5TH AV. ESTABLISHMENT, TALL AND SLENDER, SIZE 36; LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY; ONLY THOSE OF EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. MICHAEL, 734 5TH AV.

NURSE, graduate, registered; floor duty, moderate-sized hospital; state experience and salary expected. Box 30, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE or attendant for an institution for nervous and mental diseases; pay, $22 a month. Address Box 81, Millbrook, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Splendid opportunity for teachers and cultured energetic women to represent a long-established house with a new proposition for child culture; selected list of mothers for interviews. Traveling position open to a woman who can qualify; liberal commission. Call 6th floor, 16 East 40th St.

SALESWOMAN.
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN WANTED FOR TRIMMINGS, CHIFFONS, &c. GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITION. APPLY AT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MAIN FLOOR.
HAHNE & COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

SALESLADIES.—$6 and upward, according to sales. Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in broker's office; $14 to $15 to start; good opening for advancement if promptness, intelligence, and energy are shown. Call Room 1,217, 67 Exchange Place, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; rapid and accurate, with good education; salary to start, $50 per month; steady position. Apply to Mr. Eucker, Story & Clark, 12 West 32d.

STENOGRAPHER and ORDER CLERK.—Must be experienced in cloak and suit line; state reference and salary expected. S 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with experience; will pay $10 to $12 according to ability; answer quickly and give full particulars. Address N 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; neat and accurate; experienced. Apply between 5 and 6, Friday. Roland West, 260 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; state in own handwriting, age, education, references, salary expected. N 345 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

TYPIST, neat and accurate, in mailing department of a corporation; salary $[illegible] state age and experience. S 114 Times.

YOUNG LADY for Brooklyn office; must be quick and accurate at figures; knowledge of bookkeeping an advantage; good writer; full particulars, age, experience, and salary required. S 120 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, to take care of 8-year-old boy afternoons, from 1 to 6 o'clock, for five days a week. W 242 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, Import house, $15. MANUFACTURING, Brooklyn, $18; hospital, Brooklyn, $60 month.
LEDGER CLERK do posting, entering, $12; general clerk, $8.
STENOGRAPHER, Iron & Steel, $20; Motor Co., $12; publishing, $14; banking, $17; manufacturing in Long Island City, $16; law, (Brooklyn,) $15; bank, $18; engineers, $18.
BOOKKEEPER-Stenographer, Import, Export, $18.
TYPISTS, several good openings, $10-$12.
Call between 9-1, 30 Church St., City.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10, $12, $15, $25.
CLERKS, FILING, OFFICE, $8, $10, $15.
TYPISTS, $8, $10, $12, $15.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES, SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors and juniors, by C. P. A. firm. Call Friday, 11 to 1, with written application, Room 520, 41 Park Row.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, knowledge of building department, to make drawings and get permit for small alteration, spare time or work in N. Y. office; qualifications and salary by day, Architect, N 120 Times.

ARTIST wanted, lettering artist, photo retoucher with engraving experience. Apply Friday, 5:30 P. M., 485 5th Av., ninth floor.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, to work on tailor ledger, in large wholesale clothing house; only those having held similar positions need apply, giving experience, references and salary expected. W 235 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, A1 ledger clerk, in a large wholesale clothing house; only those having held similar positions need apply, giving experience, reference and salary expected. W 234 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER.—A permanent position; opportunity for right man. Write, giving full particulars, S 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, a young man who thoroughly understands keeping accounts, experienced in taking off trial balances and preparing balance sheets; A1 references required. Address by letter only, in own handwriting, stating experience, giving references and what salary expected. Scarsdale Estates, Grand Central Terminal.

BOOKKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND LEDGER CLERK WITH AT LEAST FIVE YEARS OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, A FAST, NEAT, AND ACCURATE FIGURER, TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF PAY ROLL LEDGER; HOURS 12 M. TO 9 A. M. S 116 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Advertising agency requires bookkeeper with knowledge of placing details, billing, checking, &c.; state experience, references, and salary. S 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced in real estate and building line; knowledge of stenography and typewriting necessary; must have good references. E 13 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOND SALESMAN WANTED.

Strong, progressive investment house has opening for salesman who can show successful connection with high-grade firm dealing in bonds or investment stocks. Applications will be treated confidentially, but should state distinctly what, when, where, and how much has been sold or no attention paid to letter. First-class leads and full assistance will be given, and unusually good commission, with drawing account, can be arranged for. To man with own clientele special inducements offered. Address T. S., Post Office Box 1,407, New York.

BOYS, AMERICANS, TO LEARN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WILLING TO WORK; $5 WEEKLY START, BONUS $1 WEEKLY, PAYABLE IN ONE YEAR. T. S., S 110 TIMES.

BOYS WANTED.—Large insurance company has an opening for several clean-cut boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary; must be ambitious, of good address, quick to learn, energetic, and have some high school education. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience if any, &c. W 240 Times Downtown.

BOY.—We want a bright, intelligent errand boy, 14 to 16 years old; good opportunity for the future. Call before 10 o'clock Friday morning. George Batten Co., 381 4th Av., New York City.

BOY wanted, 16 to 18 years of age, for office work by a large manufacturer; state experience, education, religion, and nationality. Address N 350 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Intelligent boy, 15 to 18 years, general office duties, opportunity for advancement. Apply General Optical Co., 401 East 31st St., between 12 and 1.

BOY in shipping department of publishing house; good opportunity for willing and ambitious young man; $6 to start. Address N 354 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, ambitious, 16-17, for large concern; excellent chance to advance to good position. Tact, 261 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, to assist in stock, wholesale ribbon house. Address Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

BOY.—Real estate office; 15 years old. Apply Duff & Brown Co., 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

BOY wanted by Custom House broker. W 244 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEURS.
LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES SEVERAL EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEURS FOR FURNITURE DELIVERIES; ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH CITY AND SUBURBS NEED APPLY. ADDRESS, STATING PAST EXPERIENCE, BOX N 361 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER
REQUIRED BY
LORD & TAYLOR.
SUCCESSFUL APPLICANT MUST BE BRIGHT, QUICK, RESOURCEFUL, AND THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN DEPARTMENT STORE WORK. APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 11 A. M., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 7TH FLOOR.

COPPERSMITHS.—First-class coppersmiths wanted; steady work. J. Young & Co., 85 Border St., East Boston, Mass.

ELEVATOR MAN for electric freight car; state age, references. Freight, 242 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIANS wanted in nearby town; good wages; only first-class men need apply. Call personally at 10 A. M. today at Warner & Whiting's office. 30 Church St.

ERRAND BOY, 14-15 years of age to run errands and assist in stock room. McKinley Music Company, 80 5th Av., cor. 14th St.

FRENCH PROFESSOR wanted; must be man of prepossessing appearance and able to address large audiences in excellent English. Apply 2,005 Tribune Building.

LITHOGRAPHIC PROVERS wanted for permanent position in long established house, located in Eastern Massachusetts; must be experienced and first-class; reply with particulars. S 94 Times.

LORD & TAYLOR
require
the services of
several experienced
FURNITURE SALESMEN.
Apply between 9 and 11 A. M.
Superintendents Office,
7th Floor.

MACHINISTS.—First-class machinists wanted at once; good pay for good mechanics. Call or write, Holland Machine Co., South Norwalk, Conn.

MARGIN CLERK, experienced, wanted by a large stock and grain house; state salary expected and reference. N 358 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

MECHANICS' NOTICE.

First-class mechanics wanted for large manufacturing concern; boring mills, large and small lathes, planers, assemblers, bench and floor work, erecting and repair work; we want the best mechanics that can be had; 45c to 55c per hour to start with. All-around machinists can make 65c to 75c per hour in short time; steady work; 8-hour day, no labor trouble; business not dependent on war orders; only first-class men need apply. Physical examination at our employment office.

Apply in person, or for further information communicate with Employment Office.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., Akron, Ohio.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, a bright, ambitious boy for buying office; excellent opportunity for advancement; good starting salary; state age, education, salary desired. S 105 Times.

OFFICE BOY, 17 to 18, wanted by steel concern; state age, experience and salary expected. W 243 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY. — Insurance broker's office. Address, own handwriting, with references, N 359 Times Downtown.

PIANOS.—Wanted, stringers and side gluers. Sohmer & Co., Astoria, L. I.

POLISHER AND GRINDER on iron castings. Call at the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Prince Bay, Staten Island.

RESIDENT TEACHER
for first-year high school subject in boys' boarding school, within city limits; salary $80 and home. S 118 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; we make an established and well-known line of fitted top petticoats from $8.50 to $12 per dozen; will pay 10 per cent. commission. Write full particulars and territory desired, S 74 Times.

SALESMAN.—By high-grade filing cabinet manufacturer; only those who have had experience in the line will be considered; in answering give full information; salary and commission. W 226 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for metropolitan district to sell wonderful machine; no canvassing; commission and drawing account; district managers can also secure excellent proposition. Alexander, 200 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Traveling, acquainted furniture and general store trade, to carry one sample as side line; commission. N 119 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced road salesman wanted with thorough knowledge of art linens; salary and commission. W 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, three first-class salesmen on 1½-ton auto truck; exceedingly liberal commission basis. S 66 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced silk underwear and negligees; exclusive line; commission. Meena Bros., 132 West 22d.

SPANISH PROFESSOR wanted; must be man of prepossessing appearance and able to address large audiences in excellent English. Apply 2,005 Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—By large specialty company; must be able to take speedy dictation, thoroughly up on composition, and competent to hold an exacting position; promotion for right man. Apply, giving full particulars, N 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class stenographer and clerk; must be rapid at figures and a fast stenographer; good chance for advancement; in reply state age, references, and salary expected. S 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with bank experience, wanted in downtown bank; state experience and salary. N 333 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The storm that was over New England Wednesday night moved northeastward to the Canadian Maritime Provinces, and it has been followed by clearing and decidedly colder weather everywhere east of the Mississippi River. Another cold wave has appeared in the Western Canadian Provinces, where the temperature is falling rapidly.

There have been snow flurries within the last twenty-four hours in the Northern and Central States east of the Mississippi and in the Northwest.

A storm that was central Thursday night over the Middle Plains States will move and be attended by snow by Friday night and on Saturday in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley and probably snow Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England.

The weather will be fair Friday throughout the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and Friday and Saturday throughout the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee.

The cold will moderate somewhat Friday in the lake region and the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valley, and Saturday in the Atlantic States. This moderation will be of brief duration, as colder weather will overspread the great central valleys and the upper lake region on Saturday, and probably extend over the East at the beginning of the coming week.

Cold wave warnings are displayed in Eastern and Central Montana, the western portion of the Dakotas, Western Nebraska, and Northern Wyoming.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be westerly gales, diminishing, and fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong northwest winds, diminishing, fair; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest, diminishing, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and continued cold Friday. Saturday, overcast with probably snow and somewhat higher temperature.

Western New York—Probably fair and not quite so cold Friday, probably followed by snow Friday night and Saturday.

Northern New England—Fair and continued cold Friday. Saturday, overcast and somewhat warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	37	26	4 P. M.	49	19
6 A. M.	38	21	6 P. M.	47	14
9 A. M.	39	16	9 P. M.	42	12
12 M.	51	20	11 P. M.	40	8

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 16; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 12. Maximum temperature, 24 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 8 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday, registered 29.61 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.84 inches.

Fire Record

A. M. Loss.
1:00—640 8th Av.; not given.........Slight
5:55—88 Boerck St.; Wm. Wilchnes..Slight
6:00—223 Madison St.; not given.....Slight
7:05—135 W. 28 St.; H. Mautner & Bro.........None
9:00—West B'way & Franklin St.; A. Machisee.........$100
P. M.
1:25—Freeman St. & Bronx River; Otto Waters.........$80
1:40—21 Rutgers Pl.; M. Winberg....Slight
1:55—518 W. 141 St.; R. Menhelmer...Slight
3:05—32 Water St.; Bayard & Co.....Slight
4:25—244 W. 63 St.; R. Richardson....Slight
4:50—213 Manhattan Av.; S. Schwartz..Slight
6:20—130 W. 105 St.; William Chase..Slight
8:40—427 W. 115 St., (vacant lot;) — Jackson.........None
9:30—2,005 E. 177 St.; Unionport Athletic Club.........Slight
9:44—44 Bradhurst Av.; I. Goldstein..Slight
10:15—248 W. 46 St.; Isaac Hawkins..Slight
11:15—42 St., bet. 5 & 6 Avs., (auto truck;) Transfer Service Co.........Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER. — Rapid and accurate; good, clean record required; state age, salary, and references. Insurance, N 357 Times Downtown.

TIME STUDY MAN WANTED.
Bright, energetic, young man, college man preferred, experienced in time and motion study; must be capable of deriving piece prices from same; state qualifications and salary expected. Y 323 Times Annex.

TOOL MAKERS, lathemen, Gridley screw machine operators, horizontal bore mill hands, Lo-Screw milling machine hands, general machinists and assemblers for automobile works wanted. F. I. A. T., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TRAFFIC MAN for routing and contracting. Apply, with references, to Partola Manufacturing Co., 160 2d Av.

WRAPPERS, experienced. Apply McKinley Music Co., 80 5th Av., corner 14th St.

YOUNG MAN.—Clerical position; require one having knowledge of factory storeroom record; advancement if capable. The United States Aluminum Co., Edgewater, N. J. Take 130th St. Ferry.

YOUNG MAN for Brooklyn office; must be quick and accurate at figures; knowledge of bookkeeping an advantage; good writer; full particulars, age, experience, and salary required. S 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in stock broker's office; must have some knowledge of securities, change, and bookkeeping. Address W 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted as receiving clerk in large manufacturing organization; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 324 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of parcel post for shipping department of large wholesale house. N 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to learn the glove business; good opportunity for advancement. D 176 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS.—We have more vacancies than we can fill; beginners or experienced, $10-$12 to start
BILL CLERK on both Elliott Fisher and typewriter, $12
BOYS in banks, broker's office, &c.; must be A1 and of American parentage.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., City. Call from 9 to 2.

LEDGER CLERKS—BOOKKEEPERS.
Young men clerks, $8, $12, $15.
Stenographers, $10, $12, $15, and $22.
Typists, $15, $12, $10.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

IF YOU ARE OPEN for a high-grade office position see MIGHILL, (Agency,) Flatiron Building or Times Building, and leave your name and address.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., AGENCY, 30 East 42d St.
Immediate openings. First-class positions.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant manager, $100 a month to start; typists, $12-$15. Office Service Agency, 149 Broadway.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A HIGHLY successful manufacturer of machinery proposes to build and equip a new, modern machine shop and foundry combined, and invites correspondence with manufacturers who would consider selling or consolidating, in order to reduce their overhead charges and selling expense. This is a fine opportunity for small manufacturer of well established line to sell or consolidate with large and well rated manufacturer. Address Box Y 317 Times Annex.

$25,000, with the services of the right man, will buy half interest in successful business of national reputation in its twentieth year; unusual opportunity for young man of ability and high character to become identified with an established business of highest class. S 117 Times.

Dentist, graduate of University of Pennsylvania, now conducting own practice uptown, wishes to associate with established downtown practitioner (below City Hall) on division of office expense basis. A 308 Times Downtown.

Wonderful opportunity to secure 31 truck chasses, ton and one-half capacity, valued at $60,000; also dies and jigs valued at $30,000 and parts at $23,000, all for $45,000 cash; trucks made by reliable company. N 132 Times.

Wanted.—Reliable brokerage house or fiscal agents to handle the sale of $200,000 worth of West Virginia coal stock. Address Box 73, Roanoke, Va.

Young man, having had broad experience as official of large manufacturing corporation, will make small investment with services. D 159 Times.

New method of production on small article used by million; saves 75% of time. Write, call, phone Melrose 1106; 280 East 138th St., (Suite 33.)

A man wanted with $10,000 or over for increasing successfully established manufacturing business; remarkable opportunity. N 87 Times.

Good paying millinery shop, best part of Broadway, for sale; illness. Address U., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

Young man, (29,) good education, has $1,500 invest with services. D 155 Times.

Wanted.—Modern 100-room hotel, city or nearby; description. Manager, D 178 Times.

EXPERT will undertake to provide funds for worthy enterprise. Linn, 95 Liberty.

Education Notes

P. S. 52, Manhattan, now unused, will be made an annex to a high school for the accommodation of school children residing on Washington Heights.

Eugene C. Gibney has been appointed temporarily to supervise the work of the recreation centres and vocation activities in place of District Supt. I. Edwin Goldwasser, who has resigned from the Education Department to become executive director of the Organization for the Support of Hebrew Philanthropical Societies.

At the January meeting of the Association of Teachers of Spanish an address was delivered in Spanish by Dr. Peter H. Goldsmith, Director of the Pan American Division of the American Association for International Conciliation. At the meeting that followed, Archer M. Huntington, founder of the Hispanic Society of America, and the Spanish Ambassador, Senor Juan Riano y Gayangos, were present. The next meeting will be on Feb. 3. All teachers of Spanish and others interested are invited to attend.

Acting Supt. Straubenmueller has approved the idea of allowing all elementary school graduates to choose Spanish on a par with French and German on entering the various high schools. Heretofore it has been possible only in some high schools for an entering student to choose Spanish. The lack of qualified teachers of Spanish may hinder the operation of this plan at first. Teachers of Spanish, regular and substitute, will now be much in demand.

The Association of Women Principals of Public Schools has just elected its officers. As the constitution of the association prohibits any officer from holding the same office more than three successive years, the positions of First Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer became vacant. The officers of the association named as a result of the election are: President—Miss Jessie B. Colburn, Principal of P. S. 106, Manhattan; Honorary President—Miss Josephine E. Rogers, Principal of P. S. 61, Manhattan; First Vice President—Miss Mary A. Curtis, Principal of P. S. 20, the Bronx; Second Vice President—Miss Margaret Knox, Principal of P. S. 15, Manhattan; Third Vice President—Miss Lizzie E. Rector, Principal P. S. 4, Manhattan; Recording Secretary—Miss Sarah H. Conant, Principal of P. S. 31, Manhattan; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Loretta M. Rochester, Principal of P. S. 3, Manhattan; Treasurer—Miss Mary L. Brady, Principal of P. S. 117, Manhattan. Miss Colburn, the re-elected President, has announced the following Chairmen of standing committees: Children's Welfare—Miss Olive M. Jones, Principal of P. S. 120, Manhattan; Exceptional Children—Mrs. Harriet A. Tupper, Principal of P. S. 58, Manhattan; School Administration—Miss Belle Strauss, Principal of P. S. 88, Manhattan; Membership—Miss Ottilia M. Beha, Principal of P. S. 116, Manhattan; Course of Study—Miss Emma Sylvester, Principal of P. S. 91, Manhattan; Entertainment—Miss Clara American, Principal of P. S. 127, Manhattan.

An Anti-Military Training League has been organized among the pupils of the Eastern District High School, Brooklyn. Only about 65 of the more than 1,500 boys in the school have volunteered for military training. Dr. William T. Vlymen, Principal of the school, says that the prejudice against military training is very strong in the school.

Mrs. Blanche E. Hyde, Assistant Professor of Home Economics in the George Peabody College of Nashville, Tenn., has been nominated for Director of Cooking in the New York public schools.

The following teachers were granted maternity leave of absence during the last month: Sylvia de G. Scelsi, P. S. 116, Manhattan; Aliph G. Palmer, teacher of sewing; Sarah V. Maxman, P. S. 165, Brooklyn; Leah R. Dembe, teacher of German; Anna G. Kesney, P. S. 70, Brooklyn; Fanny H. Spiro, P. S. 147, Manhattan; Pauline L. Pearlman, P. S. 25, Manhattan; Louise K. Baxter, P. S. 71, Manhattan; Katharine C. T. Voelker, P. S. 74, Brooklyn, and Florence M. Baker, P. S. 56, Manhattan.

The Student Council of Hunter College has voted to establish a charter system for secondary activities, which will automatically eliminate clubs that outlive their usefulness, probably including the present clubs composed of graduates from the same high school. The council has appointed a committee to investigate the charter systems at work in other colleges. It has appointed another committee to examine the report of the Chairman of the point system revising the system upon the basis of 100 instead of 12. The new grading will permit more careful estimate of the demands made by each undergraduate office, and will further discourage the overburdening of any undergraduate with secondary responsibilities. At an open meeting next term the council will present to the assembled students a plan for lengthening the lunch period from a half hour to an hour.

Mlle. Leonie Vimont has been appointed temporary instructor in the department of French at Hunter College.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Alumni Association of the Brooklyn Evening High School for Men next Sunday afternoon, Jan. 14, at 1,052 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. This will be the first meeting under the new administration, elected just before the Christmas holidays. Faculty Adviser Charles F. Southard is expected to address the meeting.

The Civil Service

City.

The following lists are announced:

Rammer, Queens—C. Hock, J. Gilpin, W. Jaeger, J. Leonard, J. Neuhoff.

Boilermaker's helper, all boroughs—Thomas Murphy, S. Fitzsimmons.

Horseshoer floorman, all boroughs—P. Boban, V. Horn, M. Calamara.

Horseshoer fireman, all boroughs — George Hartung.

Paver, Queens—R. Dennis, J. Leykamm, H. Schneider, William McNichol, George Anckner.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 10 an examination for railway mail clerk, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur, at $900 a year. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying, and geography of the United States. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination, must measure at least 5 feet 5 inches in height without boots or shoes, and must weigh at least 130 pounds in ordinary clothing, without overcoat or hat, and must have no physical defects. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Police Department News.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M. Jan. 12: Sergt. J. H. Cunningham, 22, to 144. Patrol. P. Dowling, 62, to 69, as sta. house att.; J. J. Dunn, stat. house att., 63, to 69; J. Galvin, 63, as stat. house att.; H. Horn, 144, to 65; R. Hassenteufel, 10, to 277, bicycle duty; G. W. Hamilton, 277, to 278, bicycle, to motor cycle duty; J. Gunshinan, 278, to 281, motor cycle to bicycle duty, temp. assign. to Bridge discon.; D. J. Maher, 283, to 274, assign. to mounted duty discon.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. J. G. Krueger, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Chief Insp., 30 days, 9 A. M. Jan. 14; Patrol. J. P. Gallagher, 143, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of bookkeeper, 15 days, 9 A. M. Jan. 12; M. Oppelt, 278, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of Chief Insp., as messenger, 30 days, 9 A. M. Jan. 12.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Lieut. W. J. McCarthy, 23, 1 day, 4 P. M. Jan. 12; Patrol. H. A. McMahon, 16, 1 day, 4 P. M. Jan. 14; D. Cullinane, 31, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Jan. 13; A. J. Swenson, 31, 1 day, 4 P. M. Jan. 12; J. L. Clancy, 38, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Jan. 14.

Estates Appraised

BERNHEIMER, Mrs. FANNIE, (Dec. 13, 1915;) total assets, $578,054; the beneficiaries were: Florence B. Walter, daughter, $191,560; Leopold A. Bernheimer, son, an incompetent, $78,412; Rosie Bernheimer, daughter, $276,012; Marjorie Walter Goodhart, granddaughter, $10,000, and Temple Emanu-El, $2,000. Assets: Premises, 7 East Fifty-seventh St., $175,000; bank, $66,936; furniture, jewelry, and other personalty, $8,207; cash under control of Miss Rosie Bernheimer, belonging to decedent, $24,507; stocks and bonds, $289,570, and an interest in the estate of Adolph Bernheimer, deceased, $13,834. The report indicates that the decedent owned some realty not located in the State of New York, but its value and its location is not disclosed.

GULICK, JOHN C., lawyer, (June 20, 1916;) total assets, $444,488. James C. Gulick, nephew, received $116,088; Millicent G. Crissman, stepsister; James I. Gulick, brother, and Marianna G. Bradley, sister, each received $99,963. Assets: 331 West 22d St., $16,000; 310 Stanton St., $8,000; 1,372 Franklin Av., the Bronx, $8,000; 2,327-2,329 Bassford Av., the Bronx, $6,400; premises at Lake Mahopac, $7,000; banks, $40,858; life insurance, $21,735; mortgages, notes, and claims due from clients, $250,350, and stocks and bonds, $82,652.

GORDON, JOHN LESLIE, (May 10, 1916;) total assets, $64,637. Mrs. Adelaide McCallum Gordon, widow, received $60,493, and two sisters-in-law and a sister each received $100. Assets: Bank, $1,265; mortgages and notes, $17,619, and stocks, $46,018. There were other assets, stocks and personalty, not taxable in New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Mining and oil property wanted for developing. Box 52, 1,515 3d Av.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; three valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

SALE LOCKERS, suitable for garage, cheap; good chance; act quick. D 182 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Olga Isabel Patthey.
SAMUEL PATTHEY.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Resignation of Maj. J. C. Clark, 1st Inf., Indiana Nat. Guard, accepted.

Maj. W. C. Short, Cav., now attached to 16th Cav., is assigned to that regiment.

Following 1st Lts. of Cav. will be examined for promotion as soon as practicable after March 1: W. D. Geary, E. P. Pierson, C. P. Chandler, 9th; R. H. Kimball, 4th; A. Boone, 9th; W. L. Moose, Jr., 15th; F. S. Snyder, 2d; W. C. Christy, 9th; S. Doak, L. Wadsworth, Jr., 9th; S. W. Scofield, 4th; L. Collins, 11th; W. C. McChord, W. R. Henry, G. F. Patten, 18th; R. M. Cheney, 4th; L. W. McIntosh, 15th; R. E. Cummins, 9th; A. L. James, Jr., 15th; R. C. Rodgers, 13th; P. Gordon 2d, H. M. Hickam, H. M. Groninger, 5th; S. O. Elting, J. K. Brown, R. D. Newman, 12th; E. L. Grisell, W. H. Garrison, Jr., 14th; S. M. Williams, 11th; H. W. Hall, (Sig Corps;) E. V. Sumner, Jr., A. E. Wilbourn, E. G. Cullum, 4th; W. W. Erwin, 7th; H. H. White, C. St. C. McNeil, 8th; F. K. Ross, H. Kobbe, 1st; J. A. Warden, J. B. Johnson, V. M. Whiteside, 5th; H. L. Gardiner, 10th; C. De B. Hunt, 13th; N. B. Briscoe, 12th; E. E. Farman, Jr., R. D. Johnson, E. L. Franklin, Sig. Corps; G. S. Patton, Jr., 10th; R. S. Donaldson, C. P. Stearns, 3d; J. R. Hill, 13th; H. H. Fuller, T. De W. Milling, (Sig. Corps;) H. D. F. Munnikhuysen, 9th; A. T. Colley, H. H. McGee, H. C. Chapman, (Sig. Corps;) J. Plassmeyer, 15th; C. P. Mills, E. R. Van Duesen. Those who may be on detached duty in United States on March 1 will report to Commanding General of department within limits of which he is when serving, relative to his examination for promotion. Those on duty in Japan will be examined by Commanding General, Philippine Dept.; those on detached duty abroad other than those stationed in Japan will be examined by letter by Commanding General, Eastern Dept. Those on duty in this city will be examined by a board convened in War Dept. orders.

Following 1st Lts. of Field Artillery will be examined for promotion as soon as practicable after March 1: G. S. Gay, 9th; F. O. Wallace, B. O. Lewis, 7th; H. R. Odell, (Sig. Corps.;) C. A. Selleck, E. J. Dawley, 7th; L. A. Beard, I. Jones, R. C. F. Goetz, B. R. Peyton, and J. Magruder, 7th; E. F. Riggs, C. H. Nance, 7th; F. W. Bowley, (Ord. Dept.;) J. E. Hatch, J. C. Beatty, (Ord. Dept.;) C. A. Walker, Jr., (Ord Dept.;) B. W. Simpson, (Ord Dept.;) N. G. Finch, (Sig. Corps.;) H. M. Hobbs, 8th; J. Andrews, (Sig Corps;) T. G. M. Oliphant, 2d; M. Proctor, W. J. Wrona, V. P. Erwin, F. Bloom, V. Meyer, E. H. Hicks, N. P. Morrow, 8th; L. E. Jones and N. N. Polk, 2d; F. Bradley, P. Deshon, J. W. Anderson, 2d; J. F. Barnes, H. C. Vanderveer, C. Andrus, R. L. Maxwell, (Ord Dept.;) C. J. Browne, (Ord Dept.;) J. N. Hauser, 9th; K. C. Greenwald, R. E. Anderson, (Sig. Corps;) J. A. Gillespie, W. M. Bailey, J. D. von Holtzendorff, W. F. Winton, B. Frankenberger, 1st; R. B. Austin, J. O. Daly, 3d; E. P. Parker, Jr., 8th; T. M. Eag r and R. C. Scott, 4th.

Following 1st Lts. of Infantry will be examined for promotion as soon as practicable after March 1: E. L. Pell, 13th; J. C. Hatie, 24th; J. W. Simons, Jr., 1st; E. G. Taylor, 4th; A. H. Erck, 5th; F. P. Jacobs, 10th; W. S. Greacen, 1st; C. I. Crockett, 28th; H. C. K. Muhlenberg, 2d; J. F. Curry, (Captain, aviation officer,) J. E. Chaney, 25th; W. J. Fitzmaurice, C. C. Oakes, 27th; B. A. Dixon, O. R. Meredith, J. C. Williams, R. E. O'Brien, 5th; E. S. Hayes, 15th; S. B. Buckner, Jr., 27th; C. H. Bonesteel, R. H. Fletcher, Jr., 6th; F. A. Barker, 2d; A. H. Bailey, 26th; G. C. Bowen, J. H. Hester, F. L. Whitley, 9th; A. H. Hobley, 2d; A. J. Hanlon, 24th; O. O. Ellis, E. C. Desobry, 27th; E. V. Cutrer, 8th; H. B. Crea, 15th; R. C. Cotton, (Sig. Corps,) G. B. Glover, Jr., 32d; H. J. Weeks, R. A. Hill, A. E. Bouton, 9th; E. B. Garey, L. H. Drennan, C. K. Nulson, J. H. Muncaster, 4th; T. K. Spencer, 7th; C. D. Hartman, 3d; E. S. Miller, 29th; T. C. Lonergan, 13th; A. L. Sneed, 7th; L. D. Baker, G. A. Matile, 26th; W. R. Weaver, A. Lee, 16th; R. W. Winton, 14th; F. C. Phelps, 12th; J. L. Frink, 3d; E. R. Andrews, (Sig. Corps,) H. J. Damm, M. R. Wainer, 28th; R. H. Willis, Jr., (Captain, aviation officer,) C. E. Coates, 7th; M. O. Shallenberger, W. B. Loughborough, J. W. Peyton, O. E. Clark, R. Coker, W. F. Hoey, J. H. Stutesman, (Sig. Corps,) W. G. Langwill, J. A. Sarratt, 17th; F. M. Kennedy, 10th; J. T. Harris, 37th; A. S. J. Tucker, 37th; M. O. French, 3d; G. W. C. Whiting, C. W. Elliott, J. D. Rivet, G. R. Koehler, 14th; J. A. Merritt, O. S. Wood, 34th; A. M. Burdett, 27th; H C. Fooks, 16th; J. C. Walker, Jr., J. H. Rudolph, 29th; E. A. Lathrop, 35th; R. C. Baird, 35th; M. A. Paten, J. T. Clement, F. C. Rogers, C. E. Partridge, 18th; E. A. Everts, 8th; T. Catron, 23d; J. G. Ord, W. C. Philoon, H. L. Taylor, D. C. Emmons, 37th; A. N. Krogstad, 22d; E. P. Denson, 25th; R. H. Coles, (Sig Corps,) R. L. Eichelberger, E. F. Harding, J. C. Morrow, Jr., (Captain, aviation officer,) A. R. Underwood, 34th; R. Sears, T. S. Bowen, (Captain, aviation officer,) L. D. Davis, F. L. Purdon, M. P. Schillerstrom, C. C. Stokely, L. P. Ford, C. Bluemel, W. H. Moss, J. Pullman, 12th; M. C. Mitchell, 24th; W. E. Hobson, 9th; V. G. Olsmith, R. E. Jones, J. A. McGrath, 35th; C. H. Hodges, R. C. Ditto, 20th; C. M. McMurray, G. S. Rowe, 21st; C. M. Everitt, R. E. Jones, 13th; A. W. Cleary, G. M. Parker, Jr., 21st; J. I. Muir, D. H. Torrey, J. R. Emory, Jr.

Maj. E. T. Winston, retired, in addition to his other duties, will relieve 1st Lt. H. M. Roach, Jr., retired, of his duties at Ft. McPherson, Ga. Lieut. Roach will proceed home and report to Adj. Gen. of the Army.

Capt. T. S. Moorman, 37th Inf., is relieved from station at Ft. McDowell, Cal., effective about Jan. 20.

Following 1st Lts. are announced as on duty requiring them to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights: A. N. Krogstad, 22d Inf., and W. B. Peebles, Cav.

Capt. N. B. Rehkopf, F. A., will return to Boston to instruct Nat'l Guard.

Capt. D. Olmstead, F. A., will return to New York City to instruct Nat'l Guard.

Capt. W. F. Morrison, F. A., will return to his station at Washington to instruct the Nat'l Guard.

Capt. W. C. Potter, F. A., will return to Kansas City, Mo., to instruct the Nat'l Guard.

Capt. E. T. Smith, F. A., will return to San Francisco to instruct the Nat'l Guard.

Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner, C. A. C., Ft. Totten, N. Y., or one of his assistants, will make during the quarter ending March 31 the following visits to inspect submarine mine material: Not to exceed six trips to Stamford, Conn.; not to exceed four to New York City; not to exceed two to Bayonne, N. J., and one trip to Trenton, N. J.

Orders of Dec. 15 are amended to direct Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Phila., or one of his assistants, to proceed to Pittsburgh, Penn., and Dayton, Ohio, on business pertaining to Ord. Dept.

Capt. H. H. Arnold, Sig. Corps, from duty at Aviation School, San Diego, to Canal Zone to organize the 7th Aero Squadron and will assume command of it.

Capt. J. F. Curry, Sig. Corps, from present duty, effective after leave, then to Ft. Kamehameha, Hawaii, to organize the 6th Aero Squadron.

Capt. J. B. Brooks, Sig. Corps, from present duties, to Ft. Kamehameha, Hawaii, and report for duty as Supply Officer of 6th Aero Squadron.

1st Lt. R. W. Ashbrook, retired, Assistant Prof. of Military Science and Tactics, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash., is appointed an Acting Quartermaster while on present duties.

Lt. Col. J. E. Hoffer, Ord. Dept., will visit Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., and Watertown Arsenal, Mass., on business pertaining to Ord. Dept.

Capt. A. J. Stuart, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of Manila and Subig Bays, effective May 5, then to San Francisco and report on arrival to Commanding General, Western Dept., for orders.

Leaves: Maj. C. C. Harrold, Med. Corps, Georgia N. G., 2 months; Capt. W. H. Clewell, Med. Corps, Penn. N. G., 15 days' extension, and 1st Lt. W. C. Harrison, C. A. C., 10 days.

Navy.

Capt. W. R. Shoemaker, to General Board. Jr. Grade Lts. A. A. Merrick, the Michigan, to the Minnesota; W. S. Haas, the Fulton, to the Vestal; A. C. Bennett, to command the D-1, and C. G. Wright, the D-1, to the Fulton.

Ens. G. C. Robertson, commissioned, from the Georgia to the Dubuque, and R. J. Miller, commissioned, from receiving ship at Puget Sound to the Albany.

Asst. Surgns. E. J. Stein, M. R. C., to Naval Med. School, Washington, D. C.; E. C. Carr, Navy Recruiting Station, Nashville, Tenn., to Naval Med. School, Washington, D. C.; A. Robinson, M. R. C., to Naval Med. School, Washington, D. C.; E. E. Koebbe, M. R. C., Recruiting Station, Albany, N. Y., to Naval Med. School, Washington, D. C.; K. E. Lowman, M. R. C., Recruiting Station, Scranton, Penn., to Naval Med. School, Washington, D. C.; S. P. Taylor, M. R. C., Recruiting Station, New Haven, Conn., to Naval Med. School, Washington, D. C.; E. A. Brown, M. R. C., Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., Feb. 8, to Naval Med. School, Washington, D. C., and J. H. Durrett, M. R. C., Recruiting Station, New Orleans, La., to Naval Med. School, Washington, D. C.

Chief Gunner P. Hill, the Delaware, to Norfolk Yard.

Gunner A. M. Hinman, to the Delaware.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arkansas, at Norfolk Yard; Brooklyn, at Manila; Columbia, K-1, and Wainwright, at Hampton Roads; Conyngham, Davis, Jarvis, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Seattle, Tucker, Wadsworth, and Wyoming, at Southern Drill Grounds; Cushing, at Ambrose Channel; Jason, at Virginia Capes; Lamson, Monaghan, and Sterett, at Baton Rouge; Paducah, at Tunis de Zaca; Potomac, at Port au Prince.

Sailed—Ammen, New York for [illegible]; Ericsson and Winslow, New York to sea; McDougal and Nicholson, New York Yard to sea; Patapsco and Patuxent, Norfolk Yard for Culebra, P. R.; Porter, Norfolk Yard for Southern Drill Grounds; Raleigh, Mare Island for San Diego; Roe, Pensacola for Charleston; Rowan, Norfolk Yard for Hampton Roads, and Wilkes, New York for Hampton Roads.

The Commander of Division 7, Battleship Force, has hoisted his flag on board the Florida. The Florida will serve as flagship on Division 7 until the Arkansas can rejoin the division.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Wanted, mahogany dining table and chairs; state price and condition. N 133 Times.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Last Page.

ARMY INVESTIGATES TRICING IN ARMORY

Colonel on Gen. Wood's Staff Will Report on Penalty of Second Artilleryman.

GUARD WILL BE INSPECTED

War Department Assigns Dates for Official Review of Those Organizations Not at Border.

Coincident with an investigation started yesterday by Colonel Thomas Q. Donaldson of Major Gen. Leonard Wood's staff of the "spreadeagling" of Private Max Kellerman of the Second Battalion, Second Field Artillery, it became known that a rigid inspection of the New York National Guard had been ordered by the War Department. The inspection will be the first conducted under the new National Defense act, but its relation, if any, to the investigation begun by Colonel Donnidson could not be learned. It is known, however, that the Second Artillery is one of the organizations to be examined, and that it is the intention of the War Department to withdraw Federal support from such National Guard units as do not fulfill all the requirements.

Colonel Donaldson began his inquiry into the tricing to a gun carriage of Kellerman, in the armory at 168th Street and Franklin Avenue. Lieut. Col. Frank H. Hines, in command at the armory, admitted that he knew that Colonel Donaldson was "in the building," but asserted he had not been officially informed that an investigation was under way. Kellerman, who is 19 years old and the son of a butcher at 1,000 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, was tried on Wednesday for insubordination, but Lieut. Col. Hines said no sentence would be passed until Colonel George A. Wingate, in command of the regiment, had reviewed the findings.

Lieut. Col. Hines defended himself vigorously against any imputation that he permitted guardsmen to be treated cruelly. He said he had been in the field artillery for eleven years and had been a soldier for twenty-five years, and in that period had never allowed any form of brutal conduct.

"There has been some talk about this regiment being composed of rowdies," said he, "but I want to say that it contains some of the finest men in the land."

The first of the guard organizations to be inspected will be the Fourteenth Infantry. The dates for other inspections and the organizations affected follow:

Twenty-second Engineers, Jan. 22 to Feb. 1.
Seventh Infantry, Feb. 6, 7, 8, and 9.
Twenty-third Infantry, Feb. 13, 14, 15, and 16.
Forty-seventh Infantry, Jan. 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.
Seventy-first Infantry, Jan. 23, 24, 25, and 27.
Squadron A, March 12, 13, and 14.
First Field Artillery, Feb. 5 to 16.
Second Field Artillery, Feb. 19 to March 1.
Eighth Coast Defense Command, March 6 to 9.
Ninth Coast Defense Command, March 20 to 23.
Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, March 13 to 16.
Company A, Signal Corps, March 21, and Company B, March 22.

Until the remaining organizations on the Mexican border return no dates can be assigned for their inspection.

The results of these inspections, as of the investigation started by Colonel Donaldson, will be forwarded to the War Department in Washington.

"Trail-Hitters" in Pulpits Here.

Several hundred "trail-hitters," who have been converted in Billy Sunday campaigns in Philadelphia, Trenton, Paterson, Syracuse, and other cities, will occupy New York pulpits on Sunday to tell of the evangelist's work, in preparation for the Billy Sunday campaign which will begin here on April 1. There will be two undenominational mass meetings Sunday afternoon at the Harlem Y. M. C. A., and at the Woodstock Presbyterian Church, Prospect Avenue and 165th Street.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Union Pacific Railroad Company preferred stock certificate No. A72890 for 5 shares in the name "Katharine W. S. Noble." Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said Company, 165 Broadway, New York City, why said certificate should not be canceled and a new certificate issued.

LOST, in front of 11 East 68th St., in taxi, or in front of Colony Club, a lace pin in the form of a crystal bowknot, set with diamonds; finder will receive liberal reward by returning same to Mrs. Hooper, 116 East 63d.

LOST, Thursday, about 7:15 P. M., on Broadway, near 43d St., long black pocketbook containing check book on Edward B. Smith & Co.'s Bank; also about $12. Please return to Mrs. J. S. Blair, 90 Morningside Drive.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, mounted with diamonds and emeralds; Friday evening, Jan. 5, between Cohan's Theatre and Biltmore Hotel. Liberal reward. T. A. Costello, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

LOST.—Central Trust Co. stock certificate No. C1,455 for ten shares, standing in the name of John H. Folk; transfer of same has been stopped; application for new certificate made.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, mounted with diamonds, emeralds, Friday eve, Jan. 5, between Cohan's Theatre and Biltmore; liberal reward. T. A. Costello, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

LOST —At Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday night, centre of platinum ring set with solitaire diamond and chips; $50 reward. S. Starr, 204 West 110th St.

LOST—At Woodmenstein Inn, night Jan. 10, in ladies' washroom, two diamond rings; no questions asked; liberal reward. Miss M. Ackerman, 118 West 72d.

LOST—Diamond necklace, on 5th Av. 'bus, 72d to 35th St., or 35th St. to McCreery's, in blue beaded bag. Liberal reward. Write B. L. D., 1,384 Broadway.

LOST—Dark brown mink muff, lined with brown velvet, between Westbury, L. I., and New York; liberal reward. Whelan, Ritz Carlton Hotel.

LOST Tuesday night at Montmartre or Reisenweber's, circular platinum pin with 12 diamonds, 12 sapphires; reward. 456 Riverside Drive, Apartment 9B.

LOST—Monday evening, pearl stickpin, going from Hotel Belmont to 324 West 83d St.; $25 reward. Cashier Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 42d St.

LOST—Flat braided chain bracelet, diamond in clasp; Stern's, Broadway, 6th Av.; 45th-50th. Helen Case, Hotel Princeton. Reward.

LOST.—Lady's small handbag containing watch, money, in Hudson Terminal Wednesday night; reward. 2 Rector St.

LOST, probably in subway, blue silk bag containing money and checks, and other valuables; reward. Return to Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—On Monday night, small string of pearls; between 48th and 53d Sts. Liberal reward. 14 East 53d.

LOST—Thursday, near 33 West 67th St., silk handbag, containing purse, &c. Reward. Phone 864 Lenox.

LOST—Brown fox fur, evening Jan. 9; West 58th. Reward. 123 West 55th.

LOST—Gold diamond locket. Suitable reward. Room 801, 99 Nassau St.

$100 REWARD.

Lost, Dec. 31, platinum flexible link diamond bracelet containing 38 diamonds; liberal reward; no questions. Phone 068 Columbus, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

LIBERAL REWARD—Wrist watch marked "E. F. W." Wednesday afternoon, Broadway, 101st, through 102d to 5th Av. car, 86th to 85th-Madison. E. F. Wise, 236 West 101st.

$50 REWARD.—Canadian lynx laprobe, lost from Crane Simplex automobile Saturday evening in front of Reisenweber's; no questions. C. E. Pine, 38 East 23d.

$100 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS.

Diamond pendant, lost Holland House, New Year's night; heirloom; valuable only to owner. A. D Sheppard, 22 East 31st.

$25 REWARD for return of circle brooch, with diamonds, lost between Waldorf and Empire Theatre, Tuesday. Cashier Waldorf-Astoria.

THAW CUTS THROAT BUT WILL RECOVER

Continued from Page 1.

ing he was an unwelcome visitor at one prominent hotel and was turned away with a manufactured excuse. He seemed to be in a reckless mood, and, hearing of his indictment in New York for the attack upon young Gump, had announced that he was being blackmailed.

According to the best information obtainable, Thaw left New York on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and on the same train Detective Lieutenant Barney Flood came here to watch him. Instead of going through to Philadelphia, Thaw dropped off the train at a way station and, it is said, spent part of Sunday with friends somewhere in New Jersey.

He arrived here Sunday night, and went to the Belgravia Hotel, where Brower had already registered. Brower had engaged a double room, saying he expected a friend. Thaw had dinner at the Belgravia Sunday night and remained there with Brower. He was not recognized by other guests. On Monday morning he met his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, who came here to attend a hearing in connection with an automobile accident in which Thaw was involved. Thaw testified, and seemed rational then. When he left the courtroom he went to the fifth floor, and, hunting up several reporters, began a discussion of the Roberts murder case and the death of Lewis. He said, among other things:

"I think Lewis was not guilty. He was hounded into suicide by the detectives. It has been my experience, and I have had a long one, that the District Attorney called only such witnesses as he chose to. He never conducts his investigations fairly."

Mrs. Thaw took a train back to Pittsburgh from the Broad Street Station, Monday afternoon, and that evening Thaw began his erratic round of the restaurants and cafés where Philadelphians enjoy their night life. He was seen at the Bellevue -Statford, the Ritz, Kuglers, the Arcadia l'Aiglon, and others. A detective who was on his trail, said Thaw drank heavily and that at times he was noisy. It was said also that at some of the places he visited he danced with women acquaintences

Late Monday night, or early Tuesday morning, it was said, he had returned to the Bellevue-Stratford with a party of friends and endeavored to obtain a table. He was told that all the tables were taken, and went away.

At about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning Thaw returned to the Belgravia. A few minutes before 4 o'clock that morning he arose and dressed and it was thought his actions were guided by a telephone call. An employe said that a man answering Thaw's description hurried out of the hotel about that time and got into an automobile with two other men.

It is understood that he went then to other rooms he had engaged at the Bellevue, and later disappeared. At 3:45 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Detective Dewey went to the Bellevue and learning that Thaw was registered privately, asked to see his apartment. It was empty. From that time the police stumbled over false clues until Thaw borrowed an old razor from the landlady of the West Philadelphia house and made further secrecy impossible by slashing his throat and wrist.

Landlady Discovers Thaw's Plight.

Mrs. Tacot, who said she knew Thaw only as "Mr. West," and did not realize his identity, was the first to learn what Thaw had done. At about 10:15 o'clock this morning she knocked on the door of the parlor which she had fitted up as Thaw's bedroom and got no response. She pushed open the door a few inches and saw Thaw fully dressed, lying on the bed. He had pulled his overcoat up about his throat. He was moaning and blood was running from his left hand, which was extended over the side of the bed. The landlady telephoned to the local branch office of the O'Farrell Detective Agency to Maloney, a former policeman, Harbor Master and Republican boss of the Fifth Ward, who is in charge of the branch. Dr. E. A. Bateman, who lives near the house, was notified, and he summoned in turn Dr. A. F. Shiezle.

While the physicians were on their way to the house Mrs. Tacot tried to rouse Thaw, but was unable to do so. The physicians, arriving a few minutes later, found Thaw weak. They said he had narrowly missed death, as a small artery in the left wrist had been severed. Thaw was not unconscious, and, while unable to talk coherently, was able to sit in a chair while his wounds were being dressed. He was able also, it was said, to indicate that he wanted to be taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

While this was going on at the Tacot house Maloney was telling Chief Tate that he was prepared to surrender Thaw. The chief sent Lieutenant Theodore Wood and two detectives to the house in a taxicab, with instructions to call in Dr. John Wanamaker 3d, the police surgeon. Magistrate George A. Persch also went to the house. Thaw seemed to be in a daze.

"Have you anything you want to say?" the Magistrate asked him. "Do you know that you may die? Will you make a statement of any kind?" Thaw's body shook, but he made no response.

The doctors had been told that Thaw wanted to go to St. Mary's because Dr. Kirby was in charge there, and, despite the fact that the institution is seven miles from the Walnut Street house, it was decided that it was safe to take him.

Arrested on New York Charges.

At the hospital Thaw was placed in comfortable quarters. He was arrested on the charges made in New York and not for the attempt upon his own life. As soon as his condition permits, the police plan to return him to New York.

Thaw had made two cuts on the left side of his throat, one three inches long, the other four inches long, and had slashed his left wrist twice. The cuts on the neck were not deep enough to prove serious, it was said. He had lost a large quantity of blood, but because of his sturdy physique was considered out of danger. Dr. Kirby said he would recover. As to the causes leading to Thaw's act, Dr. Kirby made this assertion:

"There is a striking similarity between the Thaw and Lewis cases, and it may be that Lewis's act suggested to Thaw's mind the idea of suicide when he was hunted by detectives. That matter is well-worth further study."

Thaw left no message before he slashed himself with the razor, and up to a late hour tonight had been unable to make a coherent statement. When his room was searched little was found. He had no suitcase with him, only the clothing he wore.

Mrs. Tacot provided an interesting chapter in connection with Thaw's actions here. She did not know Thaw, she said, and had provided the room at the request of Maloney, who told her, she said, that "this man is Mr. West, a client of mine, who wants several days of complete rest."

After he had been at the house a day, Mrs. Tacot said, Thaw became moody and irritable. He did not disclose his identity, but he discussed with Mrs. Tacot the cases in which Thaw had been involved and various crimes, among them the murder of Mrs. Grace Roberts and the subsequent suicide of Lewis. He also had many newspapers sent to him, and read much about the Roberts case. He kept up the conversation until 2 o'clock this morning.

Thaw's condition late tonight was reported as favorable, and it was said he would go to New York, without demanding requisition, so soon as he was able. Maloney and others who were with Thaw assert there was no intention on their part to try to get Thaw beyond the jurisdiction of the New York authorities or to protect him in the role of fugitive from justice.

PROMISED TO SURRENDER.

Thaw, Through a Detective, Told Swann He'd Face Charges.

Harry K. Thaw had resolved to surrender himself after learning that District Attorney Swann was gathering evidence in the Gump flogging charges, according to a statement made to Mr. Swann by Val O'Farrell, a private detective.

"O'Farrell told me Thaw had made up his mind not to evade arrest, and assured me that he would surrender voluntarily," said Mr. Swann yesterday. "On Monday he told me Thaw would come to the Criminal court Building on Tuesday. On Tuesday he said that Thaw would be here Wednesday."

Assistant District Attorney William Harman Black said yesterday that it seemed certain that Thaw had discovered his danger either by receiving a telegram from the Hotel McAlpin on Friday, canceling a reservation he had made, or by being turned away when he sought rooms there on the following morning.

District Attorney Swann denied yesterday that there was any intention to attempt to send Thaw back to Matteawan. He said the case against Thaw on the charge of kidnapping and assault was clear and corroborated. Assistant District Attorney Black said that Thaw's attempted suicide was an indication of the strength of the case against him, as Thaw had been undoubtedly fully informed by his representatives of the amount of evidence against him. At the time that news arrived that Thaw had cut himself Mr. Black and Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, counsel for young Gump, were discussing the probability that Thaw would plead guilty.

The Grand Jury yesterday returned an indictment on a charge of conspiracy against Oliver Brower, who was arrested as an accomplice of Thaw in Philadelphia on Tuesday morning. Work was started yesterday on an application to Governor Whitman for extradition papers. Detectives Flood and Cunniff went to Philadelphia to take Thaw into custody and will return to bring Thaw back. Assistant District Attorney Flaherty said the extradition proceedings would be a mere routine matter.

THAW'S MOTHER OVERCOME.

Issued Statement in His Defense Before News of Attempted Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, when notified this afternoon of his attempted suicide, was overcome and the Thaw family physician restored her to consciousness. She soon gave orders to prepare for a trip to Philadelphia, but the doctor advised against that. Several relatives were dispatched East on an early train. Mrs. Thaw evidently received later assurances from the hospital that her son was in no danger, as it was said at the Thaw house that she was resting much easier and had abandoned plans for an Eastern trip.

Attorney Stephen Stone, in an interview today, asserted that Harry Thaw was a benefactor for several score of boys in different schools in the country, and that these charges would deprive many of the deserving students of his benefactions.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, today issued a statement bearing upon his indictment in New York for assault upon Frederick Gump, Jr., the Kansas City schoolboy, before she had heard of his attempted suicide. In the statement Mrs. Thaw refers to the fact that while her husband, the late William Thaw, frequently assisted poor boys to get an education, and that Harry Thaw did likewise, her opinion, "fortified by long experience and observation," is that "this form of benevolence is too susceptible of abuse to be indorsed."

"It is not surprising that Harry should offer a scientific training to a lad whose ill-health had compelled his family to move to Southern California," Mrs. Thaw says in the statement, but adds that "in this particular instance the combination of needlessly assumed guardianship and the obvious result of Christmas conviviality resulted disastrously."

MADE BOY GROVEL ON FLOOR.

Kansas City Physician Gives Out New Details of Gump's Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Additional details of how Harry K. Thaw is alleged to have flogged and otherwise mistreated Frederick Gump, Jr., the Kansas City schoolboy, were made known here today. The story was gathered as a record for medical science and not for legal presentation, as physicians say the charges of young Gump constitute a remarkable contribution to the records of medical jurisprudence and of psychopathy.

Dr. W. P. Kuhn, a specialist in neurology, obtained the full details as related by the boy.

"The history of this case undoubtedly will be studied by the medical profession for the next century," says Dr. Kuhn. New charges, Dr. Kuhn says the Gump boy made, were that Thaw in flogging him used two whips, one knotted, striking three blows alternately with each. During this punishment young Gump says Thaw forced him to repeat, "I am your slave, I am your slave. You are my master for four years."

Dr. Kuhn says that Gump's story shows that Thaw forced the boy to kiss his toes, his hands and cheeks as signs of his submission to him, and that at breakfast Thaw forced the boy to kneel at his side and, as he tossed to him morsels of food, made him repeat, "Thank you, master."

TELLS OF OTHER ATTEMPTS.

Evelyn Says Thaw Planned Suicide Here and in Paris.

Harry K. Thaw's former wife, Evelyn Nesbit Clifford, in her home at 23 West Eleventh Street, last night told of an attempt by Thaw to kill her and himself.

"This is not the first time Thaw has tried to destroy himself," she said. "Harry tried to kill himself in Paris in 1904. Early one evening I returned to my room. Harry was in the drawing room. Suddenly he appeared at the threshold of my room. I was startled by the peculiar flush to his face, and as I approached him I noticed that his flesh had a greenish flare.

"'I have taken an overdose of laudanum,' he said. 'I am going to lay on this sofa.' Only the stomach pump saved his life. There was apparently no reason for this act—no quarrel or anything that would explain his motive for seeking death.

"In the Grand Hotel in this city in 1905 Thaw intended to kill me as well as himself. I do not know what kind of poison he had selected, but I do know that he was only diverted from his purpose by receiving an invitation to attend a party."

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TAXICAB COMPANY WRECKED BY STRIKE

The Mason-Seaman Corporation Quits Business and Sells Its Cabs.

POOR PAVING HELPED, TOO

State Department of Labor Mediation Fails to Bring Peace to Other Affected Companies.

A strike of taxicab drivers, which originated in the demand of the chauffeurs of the Black and White Cab Company for the removal of an inspector, to whom they objected, had as its first result yesterday the withdrawal from business of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, the largest and one of the oldest in the city. Allan Lexow and A. Leo Everett were appointed Receivers for the company last April, and since then they have been working hard to keep it going. Last September the drivers demanded an alteration in the wage scale of 23 cents an hour for an eleven-hour day, which had stood for five years, and as a result the company adopted a ten-hour day, at 25 cents.

This, according to Mr. Lexow, reduced the earnings about 15 per cent. In spite of this, according to the Receivers, they were beginning to make a profit, when the chauffeurs, catching the infection from those of the Black and White Company and the Town Taxi Company, whose chauffeurs had struck in sympathy, yesterday morning went on strike for 30 cents an hour.

When this happened the Receivers called in the holders of the $180,000 of bonds and, with their consent, decided to go out of business and sell off their properties. Many of the cabs were sold yesterday to their drivers, who had saved up sufficient money, and it was rumored that one of the officers of the Mason-Seaman Company would later start up a smaller concern with about fifty cabs.

The Mason-Seaman Company was organized in 1907, and according to Mr. Lexow represented an investment of $9,900,000. It had thirty-five stands, and had a contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad to furnish 125 cabs a day at the station. The first and most evident effect of the company's decision was the extreme scarcity of conveyances around the Pennsylvania station yesterday afternoon. Mr. Everett attributed the inability of the company to keep going to three causes—the increase in cost of materials, the lowering in the quality of chauffeurs, and the condition of the streets, which they say would shake any car to pieces.

When the company went into the hands of the receivers last Spring, one of the principal reasons assigned was disabling of many cars by the heavy snows of last Winter. The company now owns 600 cabs, but only 280 of them were in operation at the last.

Attempts at mediation by the State Department of Labor between the strikers of the Town and Black and White Companies and W. Bundy Cole, who is President of the first corporation and Managing Director of the second, met with no success yesterday.

At present the men are working on a twelve-hour day at 27 cents an hour, making $19.44 a week without tips. The Town Taxi men get in addition a 5 per cent. bonus after two years' work. Mr. Cole asserted that with tips they were making anywhere from $28 to $45 a week. Their demands today, however, included not only the discharge of the offending inspector, but an increase to 30 cents an hour on a ten-hour day, with an hour off for lunch, and nothing to be paid by the men for uniforms or other equipment. Mr. Cole refused this, but offered to the Black and White chauffeurs a proposition calling for a commission of 30 per cent. on the gross earnings of each man's car, with the gasoline to be sold to them by the company at 15 cents a gallon, and a dollar a week to be deducted as a charge for uniforms until they were fully paid for. This was on the basis of a twelve-hour day, and a minimum guarantee of 23 cents an hour was included in the proposal. The men rejected this.

'DRYS' LOSE BEFORE SYNOD.

Episcopal Session Defeats Resolution by a Two-thirds Vote.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 11.—An effort to put the synod of the Protestant Episcopal Province of New York and New Jersey, representing one-fourth of the strength of the church in America, on record for total abstinence, was defeated today at the closing sessions here. An absolute prohibition resolution was then modified to pacify the warring radical faction, so as to read as a recommendation rather than a church tenet.

This attempt to bring about the registration of the 300,000 communicants in the district in this movement was led by Bishop Frederick Courtney of New York. It was prompted yesterday by denunciation of the liquor traffic after the council had voted to stand back of the local option measures now pending in New York and New Jersey.

The resolution calls upon the clergy and laity to adopt voluntarily total abstinence from alcoholic beverages and sign a pledge to that effect. "Do this and you will be doing something practical in the movement in which this Church as yet has done so little." Bishop Courtney challenged with its introduction. "Refuse and you put a smirch upon the Church in the eyes of the world."

Much confusion was occasioned by the arguments over the resolution. Speakers in opposition said it was not competent for the synod, however desirable the thing proposed, to attempt to force it by resolution upon the members. Bishop Courtney took exception to the word "force," and characterized his resolution as an opportunity for the synod to do what it had said was approved. He compared it with that presented to the English people at the beginning of the war, when King George banished liquor from the royal table.

Bishop Frederick Burgess of Long Island tartly replied that it was also reported that King George eventually "fell in the water company."

Burgess said there was no doubt that the synod was all of one mind regarding temperance, but that this question and the purpose of the council was confused. Bishop Courtney's resolution was lost by a two-thirds vote.

The synod indorsed the pending Smith-Hughes bill for the Federal regulation of motion pictures. The action resulted from the report of the Social Service Commission yesterday that an appalling percentage of film exhibitions were of improper character. Bishop Charles S. Burch of New York took the convention to task, charging that the Church is facing its duty to the foreign people in this province in a half-heart'ed manner. He said there were 1,300,000 Italians in New York and New Jersey, and pointed out that the Italian Episcopal congregations had fallen from fourteen to twelve in the last year.

Upon the invitation of Bishop Greer the council voted to meet next year in New York at the synod hall. This auditorium was presented to the Church in 1913 by J. P. Morgan and R. Fulton Cutting.

STATES WILL UNITE TO CUT LIVING COST

Officials Pledge Support at Private Dinner Given by George W. Perkins.

WHITMAN AND MAYOR THERE

New Jersey and New England Representatives Indorse Report Recently Made to Governor.

Governor Whitman, Governor-elect Walter Edge of New Jersey, and officials representing five State Governments, and interested in the high cost of living and the transportation of foodstuffs, were the guests of George W. Perkins at a private dinner in the Hotel Biltmore last night. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss what could be done to facilitate the economical handling of food supplies and the reduction of the cost of the necessities of life.

The joint report on foods and markets, made by Governor Whitman's Market Commission; Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee, and the Wicks Legislative Committee, and recently sent to the Governor, was unanimously approved by the meeting. This recommended, briefly, the broadening of the State Market Department, the establishment of a New York City Department of Markets, and the creation of a State Market Board with power to license co-operative concerns handling food supplies. This resolution was adopted:

Whereas, Many of the problems involved in the cost of living call for broader treatment than they can receive from any one State; and

Whereas, They particularly concern the closely populated Eastern States;

Resolved, We recommend co-operation between suitable agencies in the States represented in this conference and such of them as may join with them to the end that each may profit by the studies and investigations of the other, and that the action which may follow may have the advantage of such uniformity as may thereby be accomplished.

Mr. Perkins was toastmaster, and among those who spoke were Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, and Governor-elect Edge. Among those present, besides those already mentioned, were:

Elon R. Brown, Thaddeus C. Sweet, William A. Prendergast, John J. Dillon, Theodore Rousseau, secretary to Mayor Mitchel; Edward J. McGoldrick, Assistant Corporation Counsel; Frank B. Gilbert, counsel, Education Department, New York State; Robert C. Cumming.

State commissions were represented as follows: Massachusetts Cost of Living Commission — Robert Luce, Chairman; James J. Storrow, Melvin T. Copeland, Edward F. McSweeney. Francis X. Tyrrell; Rhode Island Cost of Living Commission—George H. Webb, Chairman; Ralph C. Watrous, Henry A. Carpenter, Roderick A. McGarry, James G. Dealey; Vermont Better Markets Commission—James P. Taylor, Secretary; Dr. Edward K. Campbell; Governor Whitman's Market Commission—George W. Perkins, Chairman; S. J. Lowell, Master New York State Grange; Clifford S. Sims, Vice President, Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company; George W. Ward, counsel; Executive Committee, Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee—George W. Perkins, Chairman; L. J. Lippmann, Carl A. Koelsch, John Buckle, George Dressler, Cyrus C. Miller, M. Maurice Eckstein, William H. Childs, Joseph Hartigan, Secretary; Wicks Legislative Committee—N. M. Marshall, M. S. Halliday, W. W. Law, Jr., D. P. Witter, George W. Ward, counsel.

To Manage Boston's Jewish Charity

Morris D. Waldman, who has been Executive Director of the United Hebrew Charities for the last nine years, has accepted a call from Boston to become Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Charities of that city. He will have charge of all the Boston Jewish charitable organizations, and will direct the preventive and constructive work of the community. Mr. Waldman is 37 years old, and a graduate of New York University. He has been President of the New York City Conference of Charities and Corrections, Vice President of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, member of the Faculty of the School for Jewish Communal Work, and was last year appointed lecturer at Columbia University.

LETS MANSION FOR A HAT.

Mrs. Salsbury's Price to Motion Picture Company.

Mrs. Lily B. Salsbury, daughter of William H. Barnard, and heiress to millions, testified yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton that on the promise of $50 or an Easter hat she permitted the moving pic re concern producing "Gloria's Romance," in which Billie Burke starred, to enact some of the scenes of the thriller on the premises of her father's home, the Bishop Potter dwelling at Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Salsbury said she was the only member of the family in the house when Edward Kane, assistant director of the George Kleine Company, the motion picture concern, asked permission to take scenes on her father's property, and that she was actuated not so much by the promise of an Easter bonnet as by her interest in moving pictures.

Mrs. Salsbury was a witness in her father's suit against the owners of the adjoining property at Ninetieth Street and Riverside Drive to prevent the use of this property by the Hamilton Institute for Girls on the ground that it is in violation of a restriction covering the property.

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Curve cut to fit shoulders and neck—will not chafe shirt—waistcoat cannot rise up under collar.

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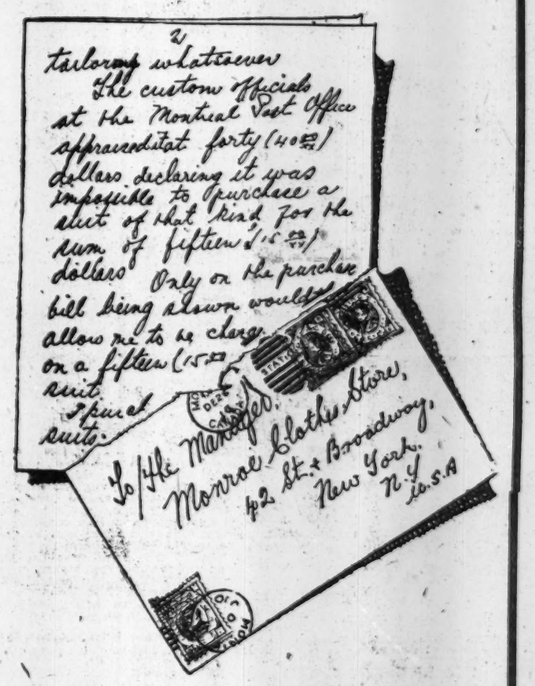

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I have just received a Monroe dress suit purchased at your New York 42nd St. store, and must say I am delighted with it. The only measurement I gave was the chest measurement, and I assure you it fits like a glove without any tailoring whatsoever.

The custom officials at the Montreal Post Office appraised it at forty ($40.00) dollars, declaring it was impossible to purchase a suit of that kind for the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars. Only on the purchase bill being shown would they allow me to be charged duty on a fifteen ($15.00) dollar suit.

I purchased two of your suits last Easter while in New York and they have given me as good service as suits I have paid much more for.

Thanking you for the good service rendered, I remain,

Yours truly,
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We court comparison of Monroe Clothes at $15 with "Sale" Clothing now offered elsewhere at "reduced" prices. We offer no "Broken sizes"—No Clothes made up especially for "Sale" purposes.—No "Reductions." Monroe stocks are complete—Monroe Clothes are new and Monroe Clothes at $15 *at all times* outvalue all other clothes shown elsewhere at that price. Come up and see Monroe Quality—to-day!

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Suits and Overcoats that were $28 and $25..... $22.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $32.50 and $30... $27.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $40 and $35..... $32.50
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The more expensive Overcoats are reduced in proportion

The Hart Schaffner & Marx Guarantee is a real guarantee. It says "all-wool"—and means it. But it means more—that, if at any time you are not pleased with your purchase, your money is waiting for you here. And with no conversation.

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